

'TIS GOLD OR DEFEAT.

Cleveland's Faction Will Not Help Carry a Silver State.

HE CAPTURES THE CLUB MACHINERY

National League of Democratic Clubs To Be Used by Goldbugs.

THEY ARE GOING TO WORK EARLY

Every Effort Is To Be Made To Elect Delegates to the Next National Convention So a Goldbug May Be Nominated.

Washington, August 8.—(Special.)—The length to which the administration proposes to go to crush the free silver sentiment in the democratic party seems to know no bounds. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, president of the National League of Democratic Clubs, has been here for several days consulting with Lawrence Gardner, the secretary, and other administration democrats, and today the plot was exposed.

It is the purpose of the conspirators to make the league a vast organization for forcing the gold views of the administration. With this end in view, they will urge the officers of the league and the local federal officials of influence, to use all their efforts and influence to back up the administration's position on the money question. The club organization is capable of effective work.

Where conventions are yet to be held the clubs are to exercise their influence to secure the endorsement of the administration and its money doctrines, and wherever state conventions have so endorsed Cleveland and gold they will be urged to offer every possible aid to the ticket.

But—here the cloven foot of treachery shows beneath the mantle of democracy—where the free silver sentiment of the democracy has not been suppressed and the conventions have voiced their antagonism to the administration's money policy, no such organized aid is to be furnished to secure the election of the ticket. In other words, whenever the democratic party in convention assembled does not coincide with the views of Mr. Cleveland, it is proposed to abandon it to its fate.

TREASURY OFFICIALS UNEASY.

They Realize Again That Wall Street Has Them by the Leg.

Washington, August 8.—The reticence that usually prevails among treasury officials when they are approached on the subject of the gold reserve, and their abject refusal to allow themselves to be quoted as to what the outlook of gold of the past two weeks signifies, leads to the conclusion in some quarters that the treasury is uneasy about the situation. It is quite probable that by Saturday the syndicate will be compelled to prove whether it considers its contract fulfilled or whether it feels constrained to assist in maintaining the reserve. The rapid diminution of the reserve, the speedy descent from more than one hundred and seven millions to a very little margin over the amount the reserve is required to be, has shown how easy a raid, even under the guise of the ordinary course of business, can be conducted.

Some of the treasury officials are emphatic in their statements that this loss of gold is due to legitimate business, and point to the character of the houses taking it out to show that it is not the result of speculation. Whatever may be the cause, the loss is felt, and may be felt to a still greater extent before the week is ended. There was an intimation at the treasury today that notice would be given tomorrow of a withdrawal for export Saturday.

The indications point to the further loss of an amount equal to, if not greater than, that which was shipped on today's steamer. At the close of business this afternoon the reserve stood at \$104,118,882 mark, a loss over yesterday of \$39,442. The one million reserve has not been reported to New York, and will not, therefore, appear in the reports until tomorrow. The actual reserve of the treasury, then, finds the loss of \$450,000,000 since the syndicate made its last payment, July 5th, and sent the reserve up to \$107,500,000. The gold was reserved nearly so low as it was on the 27th of July, when the syndicate felt called upon to increase it. At that time the reserve had dwindled down to a little below \$105,000,000, and by Monday it had swelled to more than \$107,250,000. Some treasury officials who discuss the situation privately admit that unless the syndicate again steps in and fills the gap warranted in believing that the syndicate considers its contract to have been completed in its entirety, and that it is no

JUSTICE JACKSON.

The Distinguished Southern Jurist Dies at West Meade.

HAD BEEN SICK A YEAR OR MORE.

He Spent Last Winter at Thomasville for His Health.

SERVED A TERM IN THE SENATE

President Harrison Appointed Him on the Supreme Bench Just Before Cleveland Was Inaugurated in 1893.

New York, August 8.—The British-Morgan bond syndicate today notified all subscribers to the syndicate that upon presentation of their certificate of subscription at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., on Friday, August 9th, they will receive a return of 24.9 per cent of their subscription. So far 40 per cent of the original subscription has been returned. It is a question whether the 34 1/2 per cent will be returned in cash or in checks. The bond syndicate will also close up their deal on the other side, deliver the bonds, receive back the certificates which were issued and the entire bond deal will be ended as the syndicate has received the money for the bonds. So far there has been nothing said about a distribution of the profits to the members.

Today \$2,000,000 in gold was deposited in the local subtreasury by the syndicate. This offsets the gold drawn by certain commission houses from the subtreasury for export and is in line with the policy of the bankers who so successfully placed the last government loan.

Speaking of resales of the new bonds here by certain arbitrage houses, a dealer claiming to have inside information today said:

"As almost all of the arbitrage business in the resales of government bonds here is done by a single firm, the aggregate of the transaction might equal \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 as reported. It is not unreasonable to suppose that more bonds will seek this market, although, of course, it was purely speculative and the probable results of these sales. The present quotations for government bonds are only nominal and are merely made to facilitate transactions over the counter. The market is at present a waiting one."

DENONCING PATTERSON.

Goldbugs Call Josiah a Traitor and Sundry Other Hard Names.

Memphis, Tenn., August 8.—(Special.)—What promises to be the hottest and most bitter political fight Memphis has had in a long time, broke out today. The row caused by the contest for the chairmanship of the United States Attorney J. A. Taylor, an office which pays \$5,000 a year. President Cleveland notified Congressman Patterson that he would not appoint any man whom the congressman recommended. Then the fight commenced. Congressman Patterson, who is a gold bug, denounced the administration and its money policy.

When this decision became known this afternoon, the stormcloud broke. Friends of the defeated aspirants openly charged treachery on the part of Colonel Patterson. The congressman, they said, had promised at the expense of the democratic ticket of the following to the chairmanship of the city of Memphis. It was openly charged that the appointment was the result of a political deal to keep Captain Patterson out of the race for congress next year. Scores of telegrams were sent to President Cleveland, Attorney General Harmon and Senators Harris and Bate to protest against the appointment. The friends of the defeated candidate in this city say they will use every effort to prevent Patterson's confirmation by the senate if President Cleveland ratifies Congressman Patterson's nomination.

MISSISSIPPI'S TICKET.

The Democrats Have One Good Contest—Governor Stone Commended.

Jackson, Miss., August 8.—(Special.)—The state convention has added the names of the following to the democratic ticket today: Wiley N. Nash, of Oktibbeha, attorney general; A. A. Kincannon, of Lauderdale, superintendent of education; Rev. W. E. Brown, of Copiah, clerk supreme court; E. M. Simonton, of Leflore, commissioner; W. T. Adams, of Hinds, revenue agent. The weather was intensely hot today and the crowded condition of representatives hall rendered the delegates uncomfortable and anxious to wind up their business as quickly as possible. Still a great deal of time has been wasted on the subject of the election of the ticket in November by the usual Mississippi majority is a foregone conclusion.

The fight over railroad commissioners has proved the worst of the session. There are numerous candidates, and the convention is trying to elect one at a time. After nine ballots, resulting in a deadlock, the convention, at midnight, adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

COMMENDING STONE.

Congressman Money introduced the following resolution in the state democratic convention:

"Resolved, That the democrats of Mississippi in convention assembled, heartily approve and commend the action of our distinguished governor, J. M. Stone, on his many defenses of the rights of Mississippi against the interference of the treasury department of the United States."

Hon. R. N. Miller deprecated its introduction and moved to table. It was only a difference among democratic lawyers. Senator George, chairman of the convention, replied to Mr. Miller. It was not only an unconstitutional interference, but an impertinent one. Mr. Money in response to calls spoke in support of the resolution, which he thought needed no speech. Senator George in putting the question on the passage of the resolution, after the aye vote had been taken by an almost unanimous rising vote, said:

"In the language of Shocco Jones, 'All opposed stand on your heads.'"

AGREE TO THE RATES

Lines Above the Ohio Consent to the Low Fares.

PASSENGER MEN MEET IN CHICAGO

All the Great Roads in Trans-Ohio Territory Represented.

THE MEETING WAS HARMONIOUS

Three Classes of Rates To Prevail West and North, as in the South—All Granted That Was Asked.

Chicago, August 8.—(Special.)—The whole territory included in the jurisdiction of the Ohio River Central Traffic and Western States Passenger associations is now assured of cheap rates to the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta.

The agreement which assured this was ratified today at a mass meeting of representatives of the railroads and traffic associations interested, held at the Auditorium hotel. Concessions obtained are the result of the agitation for liberal rates which has been made by the protectors of the exposition. The southern roads through the Southern States Passenger Association some time ago came to an agreement on this matter, and it is largely through their efforts that the present agreement has been reached. The rates which have now been authorized for the lines north and west of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are on the same basis as those that have already been authorized by the Southern States Passenger Association for the Ohio, Mississippi and Potomac riverways.

This agreement will give three sets of rates from Chicago and points north of the Ohio river. These are: 1. A rate of 75 per cent of the double one-way local, with tickets limited to January 7, 1896. These tickets may be sold daily from September 15th to December 15, 1895.

2. A rate of one fare plus 10 per cent for the round trip, tickets to be sold daily; limited to twenty days from the date of sale.

3. A rate of 1 cent per mile traveled, plus 52 tickets to be sold once every ten days, with a limit of ten days from the date of sale.

Among those present at the meeting were J. C. Hall, general passenger agent of the Central Railroad of Georgia; W. C. Rinearson, general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent road; W. S. Danley, general passenger agent of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis road, and C. A. Bennett, assistant passenger agent of the Southern railway. Other roads represented were: The Pennsylvania lines, the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago, the Big Four, the Georgia Southern and Florida, the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis, the Illinois Central, the Western and Atlantic, the West Shore, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, the New York, Chicago and St. Louis, the Louisville and Nashville and the Southern Pacific.

The meeting was very harmonious and entirely satisfactory to the representatives of the southern lines. Its results are very satisfactory to the exposition authorities, who have been directing efforts for some time to the end now attained. The settlement of the rate question this early is a feat of conciliation to the exposition authorities. It is hoped that it will secure from the beginning a large attendance from the territory of the traffic associations which have entered into the agreement. This includes all the states as far west as Denver.

SMASHED INTO EACH OTHER.

Collision Between a Cannon Ball Train and a "Special."

Manchester, N. H., August 8.—A special to the Manchester Union from Plymouth, N. H., says that a cannon ball express train smashed into a special freight just below Plymouth village about 6 o'clock this morning, with frightful results. Engineer Frank Stevens and Fireman George T. Merrill and W. H. Gilman were killed instantly. The second engineer, name at present unknown, jumped and escaped. Several passengers were seriously injured and fourteen new freight cars, just from the shops, were stove into pieces, as were the locomotives.

Plymouth, N. H., August 8.—The railroad accident reported from Manchester today occurred one mile south of here on the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine railroad. The southbound "Cannon Ball" express met on a curve an extra freight, northbound. The crash was plainly heard in Plymouth. The engines were completely demolished, both being thrown over a 20-foot embankment and reduced to scrap iron. The bodies of the dead were fearfully mangled and so scalded as to be hardly recognizable. The killed are: FRANK STEVENS, of Lakeport, engineer of the "Cannon Ball"; GEORGE T. MERRILL, of Lakeport, fireman of the "Cannon Ball"; HENRY G. LINES, of Woodsville, fireman of the freight; ARTHUR AUSTIN, of Haverhill, a freight brakeman, was so badly hurt he will probably die.

The morning was foggy and the Cannon Ball was running thirty-five miles an hour. Telegraph and telephone poles were destroyed for several hundred feet and all communication by wire was cut off.

Engineer Eaton, of the freight, had just been transferred from the northern to the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine and was learning the road between Concord and Woodsville. His escape was miraculous. The first he knew of the affair was a crash and the next instant he was crawling from beneath the wrecked locomotives on his hands and knees. Although he is considerably injured, the result will not be serious.

HER HAIR CAUGHT IN THE BELTING

Horrible Death of a Girl in a Shirt Factory.

Baltimore, August 8.—Jennie Greenwell, eighteen years old, an operator in the shirt factory of Paul, Meyer & Hille, 285 Hanover street, met death in a horrible manner today. The unfortunate girl had finished her task and was dressing her hair preparatory to starting for home. In some manner her hair became entangled in the belting which operates the machines. She was whirled about the shafting and her mangled body thrown violently to the floor.

Dr. Ellis McQuinn, who arrived at the factory a few minutes after the accident, said that death was probably due to nervous shock.

Blew Out His Brains.

Mount Dora, Fla., August 8.—While suffering from temporary aberration caused by illness, A. T. Hancock, a merchant of this place, blew out his brains. He leaves a wife and daughter.

WRECK OF A BUILDING.

Interior of a Large House Falls—Several Men Killed.

New York, August 8.—The middle section of the big, unfinished eight-story building on the northeast corner of West Third street and South Fifth avenue, fell down shortly before noon today. The whole interior of the building was wrecked. A number of workmen were buried in the wreck, but how many is not known. Eight men were working in the building. The great majority escaped. One was taken out dead, and four injured, but alive. A dozen or more are missing.

All of the dead, injured and missing were workmen, plasterers, carpenters and electrical fitting men.

The accident was caused by the overloading of the floors in the center section of the building. The wrecked building is conspicuous in the landscape to travelers on the Sixth avenue elevated railroad, all the way down to Grand street, its yellow brick walls towering above the surrounding structures. Its walls stand yet but the entire center of the structure is gone. All wreckage is inside the walls of the building, none of it reaching the street.

The house has been roofed over only a few weeks. It stood eight stories high. John Ireland, a real estate dealer, is the owner of the structure. He gave out the contract for building it to John H. Parker.

Policeman Livingstone, the first man to reach the building, dragged out three men, and was working on the fourth story when some wreckage shifted and fell upon him, seriously injuring him.

It is said that the scene of the disaster that the cause was undoubtedly the overloading of the sixth floor with plaster and building material.

John H. Parker, the builder of the fallen building, and Telford Silliker, its foreman, were placed under arrest.

At 6 o'clock this evening Charles E. Person, an electrical fitter, was taken out of the rubble dead.

Charles Smith, another electrical worker, was taken out alive, but badly mangled, and died on his way to the hospital.

Seven badly injured workmen were sent to the hospital, but none of the seven are likely to die.

Ten men are still missing and are supposed to be under the debris. Soon after the accident a gang of sixty men were put to work overhauling the ruins and the work will be continued by electric light during the entire night. The work will not be completed, it is believed, until noon tomorrow.

Contractor Parker and Jeffords Sellick, the foreman of the work, who were arrested on the charge of causing the death of John Burke, were subsequently released on \$15,000 bail each.

CHINESE BUTCHERS ARE KNOWN.

Consul Hixon Gets the Names of the Murderers.

London, August 8.—The Standard prints a dispatch from Shanghai stating that Mr. J. A. Hixon, United States consul at Foochow, has, in the course of his inquiry into the recent outrages, obtained a list of names of more than fifty who are known to have been actively engaged in the outrage at Whassang. This list includes the names of the leaders and some of the actual murderers. Consul Hixon has also collected from the villagers and bandits in the district a list of names of those who are known to have been actively engaged in the outrage at Whassang. This list includes the names of the leaders and some of the actual murderers.

The dispatch further says that reports arrive daily from almost every province in the empire of the horrible persecutions to which native Christians are subjected by the officials, and of the molestation and insults to foreigners residing in the interior.

The telegraph says that the settlement of the French claims for the sacking of Chengtu and other outrages in the month of May is proceeding rapidly. Bishop Dunne, one of the members of the commission of inquiry, has elicited much damaging evidence, convicting the ex-viceroy, Liu Ping Chang, of having instigated and fomented the rising against foreigners.

Princess Kung, president of the commission of inquiry, has admitted that Liu Ping Chang could not possibly exonerate himself. The English colony at Shanghai are clamorous that measures should be taken to protect the English bodyguard to protect the English consul at Kucheng during his investigation is looked upon with derision.

London, August 8.—A dispatch from Hong Kong states that a large mob of infuriated Chinese attacked the British and American missions at Fatsan, near Canton, at noon yesterday. Some of the missionaries fled to Shamen for safety, but others remained at Fatsan. A Chinese gunboat has been sent to quell the rioting. It is reported that anti-foreign agitators intend to soon destroy all missions in Kwang-Tung province, and to drive the missionaries out of the port. The Chinese sect known as vegetarians, who are at the bottom of the outrages, now number 12,000 men. They are organized and well armed and are able to withstand the Chinese troops.

SILVER MEN ELATED

Over the Prospects of the San Francisco Meeting.

San Francisco, August 8.—The free silver men in charge of the proposed convention to be held here are elated over the prospects of the big meeting to begin August 12th, and the success of a large gathering of silver men is more strongly assured. A number of the noted men invited to speak have promised to do so, and others that are not able to be present have written, heartily endorsing the movement.

ALL GOING TO RUIN

Sugar Plantations in Cuba Are Deserted by Their Owners.

REBELS THREATEN TO KILL THEM

The Pearl of the Antilles Is in Bad Straits.

AN ATTACK ON HAVANA IS FEARED

Valencia, the Cuban Traitor, Has Been Sent to Spain, Probably To Save His Life.

Jacksonville, Fla., August 8.—A cablegram to The Times-Union from Key West, Fla., says that F. Pi Margall, leader of the republican party in Spain, recently published in a weekly paper called Don Quixote an article headed "East Cuba," which has caused considerable excitement in the island of Cuba. The article severely censures the government and claims that it alone is responsible for the present state of affairs in Cuba. The paper said for \$3 per copy a translation would be sent by mail.

Private advices to Key West state that much uneasiness is felt in Havana. The rebels fear that an attack will be made on that city in the course of a few weeks. It is reported that shortly after the law will be declared in Havana. Fortifications are being erected at Puentes Grandes, a suburb of Havana, which will be heavily mounted with cannon.

Roloff, in the early part of last week, attacked a guerrilla band, composed of 250 men, near Remedios, completely routing them. Immediately upon the landing of Roloff he was joined by many young men of the best families in Santa Spiritu, Santa Clara and Remedios provinces.

The insurgents are gaining such strength in the province of Santa Clara that in the course of a few weeks they will be in complete control.

It is rumored in Havana that Colonel Baguerre died from wounds received at the battle of Valanzuela. He was a distinguished officer in the Spanish army. Valencia, the Cuban traitor who betrayed to the Spanish authorities the arms and ammunition stored away in the Vuelta Abajo district, has been rewarded by a trip to Spain.

General Mella reports officially to the government that on the 23, 24 and 4th he attacked and completely routed the insurgents under General Gomez, killing three. His troops being exhausted, he would not pursue the enemy.

On the 1st, near Matanzas, seventeen of the Guardia Civil attacked the band of Matanzas, the notorious bandit. They lost three killed and many wounded.

It is positively asserted that notwithstanding official reports Flor Crombet is alive and well and will soon compel the insurgents, having completely recovered from his wounds.

The Louvre Cafe, a rendezvous for all the prominent young men of Havana, is the scene of the most horrible persecutions. Many of its patrons have joined the revolutionists and have been seized by the insurgents. They have been seized by the insurgents and have been seized by the insurgents.

Passengers by the Mascotte report that business is terribly depressed in Cienfuegos, and the people demoralized, fearing an attack from the insurgents momentarily, as the surrounding country is literally swarming with them. All the sugar plantations are deserted, orders having been issued by the insurgents that the grinding of cane will not be allowed, threatening death and destruction of property to all who attempt to work the plantations.

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JUSTICE HOWELL JACKSON.

afternoon. Judge Jackson had been failing for several years, but he was not alarmed about his condition until about a year ago, when he took a lengthy trip to the far northwest, being absent several months. He then went to Thomasville, Ga., where he spent last winter, but was little benefited.

He was brought home in April. One of his lungs was almost entirely gone and his condition was very serious owing to dropsical complications. His physicians succeeded in gradually reducing the dropsical affection and he was well enough in May to go to Washington, where he spent the summer on the occasion of the rehearing of the income tax cases. Justice Jackson was not benefited by the trip, as he had hoped, and has lost strength steadily since his return.

A week ago today he was compelled to take to his bed. Absent members of his family were summoned and all were at his bedside when the end came except Miss Elizabeth Jackson and William H. Jackson, Jr., who are in Europe. The end came at 2 o'clock today. Justice Jackson, who had been failing for several years, died at his home at West Meade, adjoining Belle Meade, and the farm is operated by General Jackson, in connection with his own place, Belle Meade. The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

A Sketch of His Life. Howell Edmunds Jackson was born at Paris, Tenn., in 1852 and was in his sixty-fourth year. In 1870 he entered the University of Virginia and graduated with high honors. After reading law one year he entered the law department of the Cumberland University from which he graduated in 1856.

He began the practice of law in Jackson, Tenn., but soon removed to Memphis. He served as receiver under the confederate sequestration act of the western district of Tennessee.

After the war he was associated with Hon. B. M. Estes in the practice of law until 1874, when he returned to Jackson. Judge Jackson narrowly escaped being nominated for the state supreme court in 1878. In the fight over the settlement of the state debt he was a state credit democrat. He was elected to the lower house of the general assembly which met in 1881. The republicans were within two or three of a majority on joint ballot and supported Horace Maynard for the United States senate. The state credit democrats favored James E. Baily and some of the low tax democrats were about to join the republicans when Jackson was induced to allow the use of his name, and he was elected the next day to the United States senate by the combined vote of state credit democrats and republicans. The next year he canvassed the state in the interest of state credit. After a centennial career of six years he was appointed by President Cleveland to be circuit judge of the sixth judicial circuit. This position he held for seven years, being appointed associate justice of the supreme court by Benjamin Harrison in the last hours of his administration. He was a remarkable man, learned, cultivated and of judicial mind. He was profoundly religious and an elder in the Presbyterian church.

Commission Merchants Fail.

New York, August 8.—C. A. Durling & Co., produce commission merchants, made an assignment today to William S. Lewis, with preference to the Elberta Fruit Farm Company, of Morrisville, Ga., and Seth Johnson, of Cowles Station, Ala., for amounts not stated.

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IN NORTH CAROLINA

Blame for a Railroad Collision is Put on the Flagman.

A LUNATIC TAKES A LONG WALK

Arrested After Tramping 200 Miles and Sent Back to the Asylum—The Insurance Trials Concluded.

Raleigh, N. C., August 8.—(Special.)—The collision in the railway collision at Haw River shows that the freight train was not on the sidetrack, but was on the main line, preparing to go on the sidetrack. The flagman of the freight appears to be to blame for the disaster.

Today Colonel Taylor and Strang were to Southport to represent the state in extending a welcome to Captain Wise and the other officers of the monitor Amphitrite, Governor Carr being unable to go himself. The Amphitrite will next Saturday for Port Royal. Her officers were entertained handsomely at the Cape Fear Club at Wilmington.

Secretary of State Octavius Coke, brother of Senator Coke of Texas, is very sick at his home here with bilious fever with typhoid symptoms, and there are great fears of typhoid fever.

Over 100 canning factories have been established in this state in the last forty days.

The first bricks on the great extension of the Erwin Cotton mills at Durham was laid today. This will be one of the largest mills in North Carolina. John C. Davis, the noted Wilmington embezzler, who escaped from the insane asylum here today a week ago, went to Beaufort and was met there by Steward Crawford. Davis walked all the way to Beaufort, 15 miles, and reached there late last night. He had said several times recently he was going to Beaufort to see his mother's grave. He was brought back to the asylum this afternoon. He is tired and footsore and walks with effort.

At Monroe two young negroes quarreled about a game of baseball. One, after striking the other on the head with a bat, cut him in the throat, severing the jugular vein and death quickly followed.

DR. CANDLER AT ASHEVILLE.

He Spoke on "The Bible, the Word of God."

Asheville, N. C., August 8.—Professor Noah K. Davis, of the University of Virginia, closed the third week of the lectures before the school of English Bible yesterday with a magnificent address on "The Bible and Resurrection."

Last night Professor F. V. Smith of the University of Virginia, addressed a large audience at the First Baptist church on "Modern Physical Science, a Witness for the Bible."

Professor H. H. Harris, formerly professor of Greek in Richmond College, Va., and professor in the Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville, Ky., opened the fourth week of lectures today with a class of over 400. The lecture was an able one, and he will draw a large crowd.

At the Baptist church tonight Dr. W. A. Candler, president of Emory College, spoke on "The Bible, the Word of God."

SUICIDE IN A BARROOM.

A Cigar Maker Throws Himself Against a Post.

Raleigh, N. C., August 8.—James U. Jones, aged thirty years, hailing from Richmond, Va., and a cigar maker by trade, committed suicide in a barroom at Durham in a singular manner. He was on a spree and was refused liquor. He declared nothing but death would satisfy him, as he wanted to be with his wife and child. Pulling off his coat he cried out, "Boy, here's a new way to skate," and threw himself headforemost against the corner of a post. He fell back as if dead, but rallied sufficiently to call for a Catholic priest. He died in a short while.

BOUND OVER FOR TRIAL.

End of the Investigation in the Insurance Cases.

Raleigh, N. C., August 8.—The preliminary trial of the notable graveyard insurance cases at Beaufort has ended. All thirteen of the defendants, except Samuel Williams and Dr. Perkins, are held to the next term of the superior court under bond of \$400. Williams and Perkins are each to give \$200 bond. The last evidence in the cases was very sensational. Mrs. Emily J. Casey, aged seventy-five years, one of the insured, and Mrs. Caroline Arthur Stewart, wife of Charles Arthur Stewart, showed a conspiracy to insure the dead husband of the last named. Mrs. Stewart said that she had been promised one-half the amount of the insurance.

KILLED HIS BROTHER

In a Dispute Over the Division of Property.

Winston, N. C., August 8.—Marshall Cain shot and killed his brother last night at Cerna, Davis county. The difficulty originated over the division of some property. Marshall has not been arrested. The dead brother was the third party candidate for county clerk last fall.

SENATOR BLANCHARD SPEAKS.

Trying to Convince Bowler of the Justice of Sugar Bounty Claims.

Washington, August 7.—Argued by counsel to convince Comptroller Bowler that he has neither the power nor jurisdiction to determine the constitutionality of the law appropriating five and a quarter millions of dollars to pay the sugar bounty claims on the crop of 1894, was resumed in the office of the comptroller at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Senator Blanchard was the first speaker. He said he and the gentleman associated with him would present the argument under these general heads: First, that the comptroller of the treasury is without authority to question the validity of an act of congress; second, that the appropriation called in question is of constitutional warrant; third, that if it be not constitutional, strong claims existed justifying congress in making the appropriation; and that congress has equitable jurisdiction. He said he would address himself more particularly to the first, touching only in a general way upon the other two, leaving it to his associates to amplify the argument upon them.

Senator Blanchard occupied all the afternoon with his argument. In concluding he said it was preposterous to suppose that congress would allow a sugar bounty officer to impeach its law-making power. It was this done the law-making power must come to the aid of the executive. Tomorrow Senator Caffrey and Judge Semmes will be heard.

TO REMODEL THE "CASTLE."

The Owner Will Fit It Up for Offices and Flats.

Chicago, August 8.—Application was made today to the city building department for a permit to reconstruct the famous flat building in Englewood, known as Holmes' castle. The owner of the mortgage intends to tear out the secret chambers and false walls and make the building suitable for flats and offices.

Attorney Cappe, of Fort Worth, Tex., passed through Chicago today on his way to Philadelphia, where he intends to have a talk with Holmes, if possible. Mr. Cappe was at police headquarters a short time, but gave the officers no information. The prisoner Allen, in the Arkansas penitentiary, did not know as much about the alleged murders as Mr. Cappe supposed. It is probable that Quinn will be released from custody in a few days.



JUDGE W. L. BABB.
Nominated by the Iowa Democrats for Governor.

DONOVAN'S OPINION

About the Way Matters Will Be in the Convention.

Columbus, O., August 8.—Colonel S. K. Donovan, who represents Senator Calvin S. Brice's political interests here, said today that 500 of the 750 delegates in the democratic state convention would meet in Springfield on the 20th instant, from which he had been chosen and 400 of them were opposed to free silver coinage. Senator Brice's strength in the convention would be greater than this, as many of the free silver democrats would endorse him.

FATALLY STABBED.

An Italian Uses His Stiletto on Two Girls.

New York, August 8.—A double tragedy was enacted on the sidewalk in front of No. 325 East Eighty-eighth street at five minutes before 12 o'clock today when an Italian stabbed two women repeatedly with a stiletto, inflicting wounds from which both will in all probability die. The cowardly assassin is Felippe Giampapa, forty-seven years old, a shoemaker. His victims are Kate Wells, eighteen years old, and her sister Rosa, twenty-seven years old. The sisters were walking down East Eighty-eighth street on the way to their home, where Giampapa, who stood in hiding in the vestibule of No. 325, awaited them with murder in his heart. In his hand he held a stiletto eight inches in length made from a piece of quarter-inch steel sharpened to a needle point and placed in an awl handle.

As the two women reached the stoop of the house Giampapa sprang from his hiding place with a shout and seized Kate by the throat, plunged the stiletto into her left breast near the heart. The wounded woman screamed in agony and the sister shrieked for help. Withdrawing the stiletto, which had sunk to the hilt in the woman's breast, the assassin plunged it again and again into his helpless victim, accompanying each deadly thrust with a curse.

Giampapa, having wreaked his demonic wrath on Kate, turned to Rosa, who stood paralyzed with fear, and seizing her by the throat drove the keen weapon into her body over and over again. He was playing the woman when George Hohenstein, a German, seized his arm. Then he turned upon Hohenstein and struck at him with his knife, but fortunately without wounding him. Hohenstein then loosened his hold and Giampapa started away on a run. Before he reached the corner he was taken in custody by Policeman Lidet.

Kate Wells was betrayed by Giampapa two years ago and lived with him for a time, but finally left him and would not return. In revenge he attempted her life today and probably succeeded, as her wounds are likely to prove fatal. The sister, Rosa, may recover, but her wounds are very serious.

Suicide of a Lady.
Buffalo, N. Y., August 8.—Miss Elizabeth Bird, a well-known musical composer, committed suicide by shooting at 7 o'clock this morning, while suffering from melancholia. She was forty-two years of age. Miss Bird was a daughter of the late John H. Bird, a prominent grand-daughter of the late Colonel William A. Bird. She was quite wealthy. Until she became an invalid she used to sing in church choirs.

"PROUD OF ROOSEVELT."

Father Zurcher Said at the Total Abstinence Convention.

New York, August 8.—The principal business of the Catholic Total Abstinence convention today was the hearing of reports. The financial report showed a cash balance on hand.

Rev. Father Zurcher, of Buffalo, created a great sensation in presenting the report of his union.

"We have come to the conclusion in Buffalo," said he, "that the only way to lift up the Catholic people to total abstinence is by the entire cooperation of the laity. We cannot convert Catholics individually. We have also come to the conclusion that we receive very little help from our Catholic newspapers."

Here Father Zurcher produced a newspaper and read an advertisement: "Look," said he, "here is an advertisement for pure Irish whiskey, and in the next column there is a picture of Cardinal Gibbons."

There was great laughter at this remark. Father Zurcher produced another Catholic newspaper and looked over the advertisement. "Here is another advertisement," said he excitedly, "for pure Irish whiskey, and right opposite it is the picture of the Most Rev. Archbishop Ireland. And this is a Catholic newspaper."

The hall was in a roar of laughter as Father Zurcher was speaking. He paced up and down the platform excitedly, and did not seem to mind the sensation he was creating. Concluding his remarks on the Catholic church in America loses 50,000 members annually sacrificed to drink, while the whole total abstinence membership is only 65,000.

"We are told to go slow," he exclaimed in conclusion. "Yes, go slow until we die. I want to extend the right hand of fellowship to Theodore Roosevelt. He is a man you and I ought to be proud of. You do not know how it is here you are treated with respect, but it is not so in other cities. And if Mr. Roosevelt asks you to help him in enforcing the Sunday closing law, do so in the name of God and temperance."

The reports all showed a steady and healthy growth in membership.

PAPER BOX FACTORY DESTROYED.

Baltimore, August 8.—The paper box factory of George Frank, Nos. 112 and 114 South Elm street, was damaged \$70,000 tonight by fire and water. Fire of unknown origin, broke out in the sixth floor about 6 o'clock. The firemen deluged the building, and the finished stock on the floors below was ruined. The insurance is about \$30,000.

ONE LUNATIC KILLS ANOTHER IN THE KENTUCKY ASYLUM.

Lexington, Ky., August 8.—"Oh, I killed the devil with a gold brick," was the exclamation of W. N. Hurst, an inmate of the eastern lunatic asylum, when discovered by the attendants this morning sitting on a bed hugging a brick wrapped in a pillow slip. At his feet was the lifeless body of Stephen Telong, another lunatic, with his head smashed to a pulp. The murder had been committed some time during the night. Hurst secured a loose brick from the wall behind his bed.

MADE AN ASSIGNMENT.

Peoria, Ill., August 8.—A voluntary assignment was made today by Hearst, Dunn & Co., of this city, manufacturers of agricultural implements, the assignees being John I. Black. The liabilities amount to \$123,456, and the assets to \$115,640. The principal creditor is the First National bank of Peoria, \$82,000.

SALTED GOLD LANDS

Chattanooga Tenderfoot Claim To Have Been Bunked by Alabamians.

THEY DROPPED \$10,000, THEY SAY

The Dirt Which Was Analyzed Was Rich, but It Had Been Salts With Ore from the West.

Chattanooga, Tenn., August 8.—(Special.)—When the stories of rich gold finds in the quartz fields of Alabama were given to the public about six months ago they were taken with a very large grain of salt. But the stories were repeated so often and the interest among the people was so great that Chattanooga men who ought to have known better, got the gold mine fever and left their well-appointed offices to prospect and later to speculate.

Some of the prospectors really found property bearing gold in sufficient quantity to pay for its mining, if mined on strictly economical principles. But in the general excitement and optimistic system of swallowing almost any story, somebody had to get badly bunked. Thus it happens that several Chattanooga men, mounting about \$10,000 paid for salted gold fields not worth in reality more than one-tenth the amount. Those men were connected with what was styled the Santa Creek Mining Company, having unlimited capital and the following officers: President, D. J. Jones, Chattanooga; vice president, George C. Hunt, Scottsboro; secretary and treasurer, O. F. James, Chattanooga; and general manager, F. V. Bodfish, Chattanooga. They took an option on some property near Scottsboro, Ala. Some of the dirt from the property was sent to Washington. It panned out rich. The company took up its option and purchased the property, paying \$10,000 down. Then they went to work to discover the "salt" gold which had shrewdly been brought from western gold fields and cunningly scattered about the shahs.

Dr. Leonard May and two others have been arrested and are in the swindle and are in jail at Scottsboro. Other arrests will follow. Meantime the victimized Chattanooga men mourn.

OF COURSE NASHVILLE WANTS ONE.

Nashville, Tenn., August 8.—(Special.)—The city council tonight received a letter from the bureau of publicity asking if it would desire to have Nashville be the site of the Atlanta exposition. The letter was referred to Mayor Gould and Councilman Goodman. The day on which the Atlanta educational association meets in Atlanta will probably be selected.

ALABAMA EMBALMERS.

They Have Formed a State Association.

Montgomery, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The state embalmers have concluded their meeting at Blount Springs. Before adjourning a state organization was effected, the first of its kind in the United States. The following officers of the new organization, which is known as the Alabama Embalming Association, were elected:

L. W. Kolb, of Oak, president.
J. D. Brislin, of Selma, vice president.
A. W. Woodliff, of Gadsden, treasurer.
F. A. Dixon, of Mobile, representative to the national association, which meets at Mobile, October 21.

Twenty-seven applicants were examined by the board and accepted for membership. The association endorsed Governor Oates' appointment of the examining board.

DEBARDELEBEN IN CINCINNATI.

The Great Developer is Working on Another Iron Scheme.

Montgomery, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The Birmingham State says: "Mr. Henry F. DeBardeleben, the great developer of this district, is now in Cincinnati. He is there for the purpose of carrying out one of the details of his great iron scheme. He is said to be connected with the steel manufacturing at Bessemer. His trip to Cincinnati, it is said, is for the purpose of purchasing the two large furnaces at Fort Payne, which will be converted into Alabama steel of the very best quality. It is confidently expected that the big deal transferring the ownership of the plant to the state will be announced within a few days. It is further affirmed by those in a position to know that it is Mr. DeBardeleben's intention to build two furnaces at Bessemer. He is successful in getting the Fort Payne plants at a reasonable figure or not."

CONGRESSMAN HOWARD'S NEW BOOK.

Montgomery, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Mr. W. Howard, congressman from the twentieth Alabama district, has written another book which is soon to appear. It will be entitled "American Plutocracy." It will contain portraits of the 3,800 American millionaires, the twelve richest of which the editor has selected as the twelve apostles of plutocracy. The book will abound, it is said, in sensation and vituperation.

NEW CHURCH IN SELMA.

Selma, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Work was begun today on the new Second Baptist church. For several years the congregation has worshipped in a chapel building on East Water street. It has grown rapidly of late and a larger building is necessary. It will be a modern brick building, seating 200 people, and will be completed by November 1st. It is the fifth church built in the city within eighteen months.

A CHILD ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.

Selma, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The four-year-old daughter of Dan Bird, colored, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun on the Hope plantation, four miles north of the city, late yesterday. Pleas Griffin, a negro boy, was in the act of putting a cap on his gun when the bullet slipped from the hammer and the gun discharged.

HIT BY A FALLING TIMBER.

Selma, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Anderson Morgan, a carpenter employed on the new buildings of the International Cotton Mill Company, corner Selma and Ridge avenue, lies at his home on Mabry street with two ribs broken and his left hand painfully mangled, the result of a large timber falling on him.

DIED ON THE STREET.

Selma, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Catherine Nash, a negro woman, died on Shear street in north Selma last night from heart failure. She was a widow, had no work, and was within three doors of her home.

R. H. MELTON.

Montgomery, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Mr. Robert H. Melton, one of Montgomery's best and most esteemed citizens, died here this afternoon after a lingering illness. He will be buried at 4 o'clock p. m. tomorrow. He was about sixty-five years old. He leaves no immediate family. His nearest relatives being his brothers, Marshal H. Melton, of Birmingham, and Thomas and William Melton, of this city.

ALL QUIET AT JACKSON'S HOLE.

Washington, August 8.—General Coppinger in command of the United States troops sent to suppress the Indian troubles in Idaho, briefly wires the war department, "No quiet." He says: "No Indians; all quiet."

CAN'T MAKE A TICKET

Anti-Tillmanites in Richland County Are Badly Handicapped.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S EXHIBIT COMING

The Commissioner Reports That the State Will Have a Very Creditable One. Railroads Put on Notice.

Columbia, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—It can be definitely stated now that there will be no opposition to the regular democratic ticket in Richland county. The trouble seems to be that a suitable ticket cannot be made up. Personal ties or business demands prevent men who would be nominated from making the race. The anti-Tillmanites claim that they could elect a ticket if they could get one to run, but there's the rub.

The republicans announce that they will nominate a ticket soon. They say that they expect to win, and claim that with a perfectly fair count they can control the county.

The secretary of state has been notified that the Union cotton mills have increased their capital stock from \$15,000 to \$80,000. This mill, during the first year of its existence, paid a 6 per cent dividend besides paying off a considerable debt.

President Sheppard, of Charleston college, writes Commissioner Roache that Mr. Gabriel Manigault has been put in charge of the educational exhibit which will be sent to the Cotton States and International exposition from Charleston, and that he feels confident in asserting that a better educational exhibit will not be made at the exposition.

Commissioner Roache has received many encouraging letters from all parts of the state of the progress that has been made, and he announces that South Carolina will have a very creditable exhibit to show the world when the exposition opens.

Rates Must Be Reduced.
The farmers can expect better freight rates on their cotton next fall. The state railroad commissioners have put the railroads on notice that reductions must be made both in cotton rates and fertilizer rates. What the reduction is to be has not yet been decided upon, but it is to be considerable.

The commission has also decided that the Fur Royal and August 1st of Greenville is its discrimination against Charleston in favor of Savannah. The railroad claimed that it had to give Savannah a better rate because of river competition, but the commission put its foot down on that, and from the same points the same rate must be given.

SHORT ON BRAINS BUT LIVES.

Greenville, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—A remarkable case of vitality has come to the notice of the medical faculty of Greenville. It is that of a young white boy named Ansel McKinley, who ten days ago was struck by a train while driving a wagon across the track at a point ten miles below the city. His skull was broken and he lost several pounds of brain matter. It was expected that he would die a few hours after the accident, but now the attending physicians have great hopes of his recovery. He is fully conscious, and to all appearances is not suffering much from the loss of brain matter.

CAROLINA NOTES.

Bennettsville, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—R. M. Johnson, a white man, a painter, has been arrested by the Greenville State Marshal Hubbard for counterfeiting state dollars. A counterfeit dollar and molds were found in Johnson's possession. Johnson is only a short time ago finished serving a sentence at Abbeville prison.

Anderson, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—At a mass meeting which was attended by about 600 persons it was decided not to elect a fight in the general election against the ticket nominated in the primary for the constitutional convention. The ticket consisted of two conservatives and four reformers.

Columbia, S. C., August 8.—(Special.)—The Agricultural and Mechanical Society, at a meeting held last night, after much discussion adopted a resolution to erect a monument to the memory of the one-cent a mile rate to the state fair that it will guarantee that the fair will be held at that point. It was proposed not to hold the fair this year on account of the Atlanta exposition, but the proposition was voted down and the above stated resolution adopted.

TILLMAN IN A DEBATE

Of the Liquor Question at Prohibition Park, Staten Island.

New York, August 8.—Senator Tillman and Professor Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, chairman of the national committee of the prohibition party, tonight debated the liquor question at Prohibition Park, Staten Island. The subject in full was: "Is state control of the liquor traffic the best means of promoting temperance reform?" Senator Tillman spoke for the affirmative, and was followed by Professor Dickie. Senator Tillman spoke again and the professor closed the debate. Each spoke forty minutes in all. The discussion took place in the auditorium of the park before about 600 people.

Dr. Jeffrey, of the park, presided. On the stage besides a jury of twenty men of every political faith was ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas, who will speak for prohibition. Senator Tillman at the park tomorrow night.

When Senator Tillman began the debate, he explained what is known as the dispensary system, which the voters of his state have split into Tillmanites and anti-Tillmanites. He then continued:

"There are three liquor regulation systems—the high license, the prohibition and the dispensary system. The last named is a modification of the Norwegian system. High license is a monopoly and breeds open saloons and every sort of seductive influences, resulting in evil."

"The dispensary system," he shouted the senator, "hypocrites, perjurers and bootleggers. Why? Prohibition was given up as a dismal failure in Iowa, and now they have a system of local option. What do we do? We propose to treat the people as angels, but as we find them to be. Even our friend, Mr. Roosevelt, can't close all the saloons in your city here. Our system reduces the evil to a minimum. We say to the people, if there must be liquor drinking, let the profit go to the state, and if you want it, come up like men as for any other commodity. Don't sneak back and get your systems keep them from getting liquors."

Professor Dickie then said that the dispensary system had been tried abroad and proved a failure; that if prohibition were adopted by all such that there would be no saloons in the world. He said the dispensary system has begotten riot and bloodshed in South Carolina. He said he opposed the dispensary system because the Bible forbids a man's putting the bottle to his neighbor and making him drunk. He said that he believed that there had no right to do what man was forbidden to do. There are two great systems open to mankind, he said—total abstinence or drunkenness. If the business is bad when the state is a silent partner, as under the license system, he asked, how doubly damned was it when the state was the sole proprietor.

The jury, after they had retired for deliberation, decided to disagree for the present, so their decision will be given tomorrow night.

\$100 A SIDE.

Columbus, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—What promises to be a highly interesting game of ball will be played in Columbus on August 12th.

The Fort Valley and Dawson teams will play here on that date, both sides having deposited \$100 in a Columbus bank. The winner with the gate receipts will be taken by the winners. The winning team will then play a Columbus nine a series of three games.

WHEN WE TELL YOU CONSULT YOUR INTEREST

—BUY ALL YOUR FAMILY'S FOOTWEAR—

—AND SAVE 50 PER CENT OF WHAT YOU WILL HAVE TO PAY LATER IN THE SEASON—

BELIEVE US!

Footcoverers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall St.

DENSON ON SILVER

The Orator from Gadsden Speaks to a Large Crowd at Opelika.

PARITY ALWAYS TOOK CARE OF ITSELF

No Country Said That Silver Should Be Demanded Because It Was Not on a Parity with Gold.

Opelika, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—Colonel W. H. Denson, of Gadsden, the silver-tongued advocate of Alabama, spoke here to a large crowd at the courthouse today, many people from all over the country being present. Colonel Denson said that money originated from the necessities of society. If there was no organized society, no effort made to elevate mankind and develop him into that higher civilization and enlightenment suggested by our own senses, there would be no need of money. Money is one of the essential and mighty agents of civilization. Without it advancement of the human family and civilization would have to call a halt, social progress would be enjoin and mankind would commence retrogression.

"To understand and properly appreciate the money question, now being discussed throughout this country, a broader view must be taken of the question than is generally manifested by the speeches that are being made and the arguments put forth by the one side or the other. The money question interests and affects all society—the whole people—and should be discussed from the standpoint of society, and from that of the whole people."

"Our fathers provided in the constitution of our country, the fundamental law of the land, for the coinage of money and they conferred such power upon the people that they could take their gold and silver and coin it into the mints and have it coined into metallic money at the rate of 16 parts of silver to 1 of gold. By this free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver the volume of money is beyond the reach and control of the banks. This is the inestimable benefit of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver. It gives the power to control the money volume in the country to the honesty, patriotism and energies of the people, composed of two negroes and one white man, instead of the greed, insolence and despotism of the gamblers of Wall street and the pawnbrokers of London."

"There must be bimetalism, the coinage and use of both metals without any discrimination as to either metal in any respect whatever. Will any man have the temerity and effrontery to declare that any nation on earth has ever demonetized silver or banished it from the mints because it was not pure? This is the question. If silver money did not do the work and did not sustain full and adequate parity with gold at the rate of 16 to 1? Will any man point out when and where the question of parity between the two metals was not at the rate of 16 to 1 was ever discussed by any independent nation as a reason why silver should be demonetized as a money metal and banished from the mints? See the history of the world. It is the history of silver as money, the history of the silver formed here and in Europe, and branded such conduct and its results as the most gigantic crime of any age. There is not a single coined silver dollar but is on an exact parity with gold. It will buy as much of anything as a gold dollar, as much even of gold bullion as a gold dollar. It is only the uncoined silver bullion that is said to have depreciated in value. The bullion that is banished from the mints and from which the imperial functions of money is taken away."

"All political economists assert that it is the use for money that gives gold and silver their value as commodities. It is conceded by all such that there is not enough of both gold and silver in the world to do the business of the world, and that bimetalism is necessary to secure a proper financial system. The banks and gold advocates know this and are attempting to guile the people with the idea that the value of the money depends upon the commodity value of the material of which money is made."

DR. CALDWELL'S DEATH.

He Is To Be Buried Today—A Sketch of His Life.

Birmingham, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—The funeral of Dr. H. M. Caldwell, who died last night, will take place tomorrow morning.

The deceased was born in the village of Greenville, Butler county, Alabama, in 1826. He entered the medical department of the army, and until the end of the war served partly in the field with the Thirty-third Alabama infantry and partly at various posts. His son, Mr. John C. Caldwell, was a native of North Carolina, and his mother, Elizabeth Beck, came from South Carolina. Those two, while young in settled life, came to Alabama and settled at the birthplace of Dr. H. M. Caldwell.

In Greenville, Dr. Caldwell soon after the war became the purchaser of a saw mill at Flowers, Ala., in which he interested Mr. Flowers. This mill was a financial success from the start, and as now operated by the Milner, Caldwell & Flower Company, turns out yearly an income of \$100,000 to the partners.

With the small fortune he had made in the saw mill business, Dr. Caldwell came to Birmingham in its earliest days, and in 1855 was elected president of the Elyton Land Company. His subsequent history is the history of Birmingham. He continued at the head of the Elyton Land Company for twenty years, his resignation of the office being several times refused by the directors. Last month his resignation was finally accepted on account of his ill health.

His wife was a sister of Major W. L. Milner, of this city. Besides the children surviving him, who have been above mentioned, he leaves a sister in the person of Mrs. Senator John T. Milner. Mrs. L. P. Worl is a cousin. Dr. Caldwell was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church and of the free and accepted masons. His estate will probably amount to from \$300,000 to \$400,000, all of which is un

HOPES TO BE SAVED

Mrs. Nobles Trusts That the Governor
Will Commute Her Sentence.

SHE IS GRATEFUL TO HER SEX

The City Court Clerkship Pays Better
Than the Judgeship—A Suit on Cum-
berland Island Stock.

Macon, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—The Constitution's correspondent interviewed Mrs. Elizabeth Nobles today on the question of a new trial and informed her of the effort being made by the ladies of Atlanta and elsewhere to save her neck from the gallows. She expressed herself as deeply thankful for their interest in her and said she hoped that a new trial would be granted, and if this was refused her, she prayed that the governor would at least commute her sentence to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. Mrs. Nobles expressed herself as resigned to any fate that might be visited upon her.

Interesting Suits.
Mr. A. G. Gibson, agent, has filed suit in Bibb superior court for \$750 against certain persons who subscribed to the capital stock of the defendant Cumberland Island Company, but have never paid their subscriptions. The suit recites that the old Cumberland Island Company is insolvent and its affairs were put in the hands of a receiver some time ago. The only possible available assets is the unpaid subscriptions of several persons to the capital stock of the company. The suit is brought against these individuals.

A New Departure.
Under the new law an ordinary of one county can go and hold court for an ordinary in another county. In accordance with this recent enactment of the legislature Ordinary Wiley, of Bibb, left this morning for Forsyth to hold court for Ordinary Mobley, of Monroe, in an important case in which Ordinary Mobley was disqualified.

City Court Clerkship.
There is a general impression here that Mr. R. H. Smith will be appointed clerk of the city court of Macon vice Mr. J. Wingfield Nisbet. If Mr. Smith is appointed he will, doubtless, resign the office of city inspector of the Macon district, a position to which he was appointed last April by Colonel R. T. Nisbet, commissioner of agriculture. The place pays from \$1,200 to \$1,500 per year, and there would no doubt be a lively competition for it. Mr. Smith was appointed oil inspector the leading candidate was Messrs. Ben C. Smith, Charley Findley and Elmer C. Smith.

Macon Wants a Exhibit.
The Young Men's Business League and the city council held a joint session tonight to discuss Bibb making an exhibit at the Atlanta exposition. President J. W. Cabanis presided. Theodore W. Alderman, Sperry and Altman, Commissioners Lee Ellis and Jeff Ware were appointed to ascertain the cost of erecting a building and making an exhibit. The meeting was enthusiastically in favor of an exhibit.

Neway Notes.
The board of directors of the public library met this evening and made a thorough examination of the affairs of the institution and found them satisfactory. The library only owes \$100 for back interest on bonds which were used in erecting new buildings. The directors present subscribed \$50 of the amount and will raise the balance by popular subscription. The membership is increasing.

At a meeting of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association this evening the resignation of Secretary Rosser was accepted to take effect October 1st, when Rosser will enter the ministry. The Second Regiment band gave another fine concert at Crump's park tonight. A large audience was present. The Rev. Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church, will deliver a lecture to-morrow night at the Southern Macon church on "The Holy Land."

The colored fairs and loans have arranged to play a game of football for the benefit of the Macon hospital. Several members of the faculty of Mercer university are in attendance at the University of Chicago during the summer session, taking a course in agriculture, etc. Messrs. W. A. and J. F. Crutcher, after several days of absence, have returned to their summer home near Mount Airy.

The business of the Southern railway at this point has increased greatly. Walter B. Hill has gone to Unadilla to attend the annual meeting of the Southern Macon district. Mr. Charles Ellis will spend the balance of the summer at Chattanooga and Lockwood. Mr. Ed Eubanks, of Atlanta, reached Macon this morning on a bicycle. He left Atlanta yesterday morning, stopping in Forsyth last night.

On the 18th instant Judge Hardman will hear motions for new trials in the cases of J. R. Dominick and Green Taylor. Today Sheriff Westcott received from "Pioneer" a large number of new copies of newspapers. They were sent from the sheriff's office, Union county, Ohio.

On the 21st of this month the Macon Young Men's Christian Association will entertain the interstate conference of general agents of the Y. M. C. A. of the South. It is of much benefit to the Macon association, and the latest and best methods of fraternal work will be discussed. Bibb county members of the Georgia State Agricultural Society have received from President Walter B. Hill a large number of prizes on the occasion of the semi-annual convention of the society.

Mr. R. T. Hubbard, of Atlanta, is in the city. Attorney T. L. Griner, of Dublin, is a guest of the Brown house. Mr. John B. Sayers and wife, of Tampa, Fla., are in the city. Mr. Sayers is one of the largest fish dealers in the south. General R. D. Johnson, of Birmingham, is in the city. Mr. R. J. Reddick, manager of the state experimental farm, is in the city. Mr. E. W. Wadsworth, left today for New York and other points. Mr. William Boyce is at Warm Springs.

A delightful festival was given this afternoon on Cotton's green for the benefit of St. John's Episcopal mission.

WANT A NEW BANK.
The Movement in Rome is Meeting with Encouragement.

Rome, August 8.—(Special.)—The question of a new banking institution for Rome is assuming definite shape and now amounts almost to a certainty.

On account of a telegram received from Rome that his wife was indisposed Mr. H. B. T. Montgomery, of Opelika, returned to that place this morning after having been in his proposition before the citizens. He proposed to them to furnish \$50,000, of if necessary \$70,000, with which to open the bank provided the citizens would raise the balance necessary to make the capital stock \$100,000.

The committee appointed yesterday has gone to work and the prospects are very flattering for the opening of the bank at an early day. There is ample room for another bank in Rome and the fact that the cotton receipts ran over 100,000 bales last season, and the sales of other produce have increased to such an enormous extent, together with the increase in the volume of business, renders the project very promising.

Since the suspension of the Merchants' bank all the business has been conducted through the First National, a very solid institution, but business is opening up now and other financial resources are necessary.

The Merchants Reorganized.
This morning the affairs of the Merchants' bank were turned over to the directors by Mr. Burgwyn, the bank examiner, and that concern is now about ready to begin business at the old stand.

The directors seem to be thoroughly in earnest and are going to conduct its affairs in a business-like way so as to re-establish the bank on its former basis. The

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While Frank Grant and several others were digging a grave near Hardville, S. C., yesterday a thunderstorm came up. Lightning struck Grant, who was at work in the grave, killing him instantly. Three others who were near by were stunned.

Attempt to Burn a House.
Incendiaries tried to burn the residence of the late Captain R. G. Fleming, superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western railway, now occupied by his son-in-law, Mr. Julian B. Johnson, early this morning. The fire was started in the servants' quarters. It was discovered soon after and the firemen were called out. The fire had not got under headway and it was quickly extinguished with small loss.

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Laura Gibson was tried today and acquitted of the murder of her husband, two months ago. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Her husband quarreled and she stabbed him with his own knife. Self-defense was her plea.

BROKE OUT AGAIN.
Spring Valley Under Mob Law—The Sheriff and the Mayor.

Princeton, Ill., August 8.—The peace entered on last night at Spring Valley has been broken off and the town is under mob law today. The whistles of the coal shafts sounded the signals last night for the resumption of work. This morning mobs of Italians refused to allow the company to operate their plant or the negroes to re-enter the city, as was agreed upon last night.

The main business streets of the city are thronged with mobs and Mayor Martin Delmarco, who just telephoned the sheriff to send over thirty Winchester from the arsenal at the courthouse. Sheriff Clarke replied:

"I consider you a coward and that if I should send the rifles I might have to arm those who are following me. I am compelled to bring over. You will not get a single rifle from me unless my men come here for them; and further, if you don't take some action for the protection of the city, I will have to take possession of the city myself."

The sheriff announced the contents of the message in Princeton and it created a great deal of excitement. Mayor Delmarco then sent word to the mayor asking if he was wanted by the deputies. The mayor replied:

"No, we don't want you."

At Clark's morning Mayor Delmarco, of Spring Valley, anticipating trouble from the mobs, went around to the homes of the business men and others of the town and asked them to appear at the city hall at 7 o'clock this morning for the protection of the city. At 7 o'clock the men were sworn in as special police and it was to arm those who were following them.

The first rupture after the peace arrangement of last evening occurred when Mayor Delmarco, Manager Daltell, James O'Connor and five aldermen and a representative of the various nationalities and others, and finally by the mayor himself. Manager Daltell, however, went to the city hall and the negroes did not return yet, or until protection was to be had, as their lives would be in danger.

Sheriff Clarke is in constant communication with Spring Valley and says he may soon call upon the city for one or more companies of state troops.

Will Stand No Trifling.
As the result of another meeting an attempt will be made again tomorrow morning to resume the coal mining industry at Spring Valley and the colored miners and their families are being taken to the city hall at 7 o'clock this morning for the protection of the city.

The mass meeting held today was largely attended, and that of yesterday, and the result was a unanimous decision to stand no trifling.

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DEATH ROLL

Mrs. Mariah Tift.
Albany, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—Albany is in mourning over the death of Mrs. Mariah Tift, widow of the late Colonel Nelson Tift, who died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock this morning.

Specacles Repaired and Made as Good as New.

A. K. HAWKES Manufacturing Optician, 12 Whitehall St.

tenced in the United States court for the eastern district of Texas to three years' imprisonment, from May, 1893, in the Minnesota state prison, at Stillwater, for assault with intent to rob, because the president believes that his health is not so precarious as to call for his release.

WILLED TEN DOLLARS.
Duchess Castellucia Cuts Off Her Young Husband.

New York, August 8.—(Special.)—The will of Jane A. Dwyer, known as the duchess of Castellucia, was filed this noon for probate with Acting Probate Clerk Jackson.

The estate, according to an affidavit by William F. Simpson, a lawyer, consists of \$200,000 of real property in this state and \$150,000 of personal property.

The will is dated July 16, 1886. She gives to William F. Coale, the manager of her apartment house, the Burlington, on Thirtieth street, near Fifth avenue. He is to manage it for life and to have from the proceeds as much as he received for managing the property and \$1,000 additional.

One-half of the balance then left less \$1,200 is to be paid for life to the testatrix's daughter, Evelyn J. Hudnut, wife of Richard A. Hudnut.

After the death of Coale the property is to go to Frederick W. Beale and to his daughter, Mrs. Hudnut, respectively, the son and daughter of the testatrix. They are to pay the granddaughter out of the property \$1,000 a year for life. None of the legatees are to question the management of the apartment house by Coale, or to live in it during his management, unless he consents. Coale also gets fifteen \$1,000 bonds of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, on interest, which they are to pay each year \$2,000 during her life to her granddaughter, Jennie Caldwell. One-half of the balance then left less \$1,200 is to be paid for life to the testatrix's daughter, Evelyn J. Hudnut, wife of Richard A. Hudnut.

As to her husband, Edward L. Dwyer, who was 25 years her junior, she says: "Having already given my husband, Edward L. Dwyer, at various times money and other property, I hereby give to him the sum of \$10,000 in cash."

She gives the residue of her estate to her son and daughter, and she declares that any legatees who contest the will shall be liable to her for the costs of the suit. She revokes all prior wills and names her friends, Lawyer Simpson and Coale, as executors, and directs them to serve without bonds.

She signs her will without affixing any title to her name. It is said that her husband has retained a lawyer to contest the will.

The acquaintance of Dwyer with the duchess arose in this way: In the summer of 1884, when the business of the Flavelle Land Development Company, which Dwyer had organized, was in a state of liquidation, he negotiated for the purchase of the Dix Island granite quarry of the coast of Maine, which belonged to the duchess. The price agreed upon was \$15,000. The duchess believed so in the value of the quarry that she advanced the balance of the purchase money, so his friends state, she gave him the deed of the property. This was several months before their marriage. The deed specified that the quarry was to be sold to the duchess, and that she was to have the right to sell it at any time.

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WITH THE RAILWAYS

Meeting of Lines at Interest for Extra Southwestern Service.

DOUBLE TRAINS FROM NEW ORLEANS

The Southern Railway and Steamship Association—Other Interesting News of the Roads.

All things good seem to be coming Atlanta's way, and the latest probable bonanza is a double daily passenger train service between this city and New Orleans with direct connections with the Southern Pacific for the great southwest beyond.

There will be a meeting of representatives of all the railroads at interest in this undertaking in Atlanta today. The meeting will occur this morning in the headquarters of the Atlanta and West Point, Equitable building, and President George C. Smith, of the Atlanta and West Point; General Passenger Agent C. P. Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville; General Passenger Agent W. A. Turk, of the Southern; and General Passenger Agent S. F. B. Morse, of the Southern Pacific, will be in attendance.

The conditions to be discussed bear upon the mutual arrangements that can be made in the way of schedules through from the northeast to the west, over the Southern Pacific beyond New Orleans.

The Atlanta and West Point wishes to put on an extra passenger train between Atlanta and New Orleans. It asks the Louisville and Nashville to cooperate with it at Montgomery to make the schedule good through the Mississippi and the Southern Pacific is asked there to take up the train for the line to New Orleans. The line of the Southern railway is asked to take up the schedule with a train on to the northeast, thus giving a through schedule between the northeast and the remote southwest.

At present there are two trains out of Atlanta through to New Orleans, making connection there over the Southern Pacific. Returning from New Orleans to Atlanta there is but one swift through line of cars. The schedules are as follows:

Leave Atlanta for New Orleans—5:35 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
Arrive Atlanta from New Orleans—11:40 a. m.

In addition to these trains there is another which comes through from New Orleans, arriving here at 6:40 a. m., but this train makes a wait of three hours in Montgomery, and only connects in an unsatisfactory manner.

This last train doesn't leave Montgomery until 11 o'clock at night and is a night local from there to Atlanta. At this time it is the hope of the Atlanta and West Point to have this train's time run up so as to leave Montgomery at 5:40 o'clock or thereabouts on direct connection with the Louisville and Nashville from New Orleans and arrive in Atlanta at 11 o'clock at night—just the hour of leaving Montgomery at present.

Arriving in Atlanta at 11 o'clock at night it is the wish of the Atlanta and West Point that the Southern shall put its train leaving here at 9 o'clock at night back so as to leave just after the arrival of the train from New Orleans and Montgomery—about 11:30 o'clock.

The Atlanta and West Point wants to put on a train from Atlanta to Montgomery also. This will leave Atlanta at 11 o'clock at night and arrive in Montgomery next morning about 6 o'clock.

All these propositions are to be talked over at the meeting today in the office of President Smith. Mr. W. A. Turk, general passenger agent for the Louisville and Nashville, will be in the city to attend the meeting. General Passenger Agent S. F. B. Morse, of the Southern Pacific, and General Passenger Agent C. P. Atmore, of the Louisville and Nashville, will arrive today.

President Smith is himself out of the city just at present, but will probably arrive very early this morning to attend the meeting.

It will certainly be a great thing for Atlanta if the proposed deal can be put through, and President Smith should have the encouragement—and will doubtless have it—of all the other roads.

THE NEW YORK MEETING.

All manner of speculation as to the Railway Association's Future.

All eyes in the railroad arena of the south are turned now to the postponed meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, to be held in New York, August 15th.

At this meeting will be decided the fate of the association for the next year. The articles of agreement by which the various lines are bound to observe the laws of the organization will be taken up as they were left from the meeting at Asheville recently, and will be acted on by those representatives of the railroads present.

It is now thought doubtful whether the meeting at Manhattan Beach will be final or not. It is believed that more trouble is now brewing than ever before among the several lines at issue in the formation of the association upon such plans as were suggested by the special subcommittee at the Asheville meeting, and it is believed that no election of commissioner will be held at this New York meeting.

The fact seems to be that there is threatened trouble among the western lines. It is even predicted by those who know the thing of such matters that there will be no western roads in the association if organized under the present plan at Manhattan Beach next week.

It is believed that a great many that there will be a general row at the approaching meeting, and that the Louisville and Nashville, the Queen and Crescent and other western lines will positively refuse to join the association again. This would, of course, mean that if there is any association at all it will be formed of the eastern lines entirely, and will be called, perhaps, the Southeastern Association.

Every day brings out the fact more clearly than before that the association is a dead letter. It is reported that Commissioner Stahlman of the association at the Asheville meeting, that he will no longer hold the office of commissioner and that he would not under any circumstances accept the place if re-elected, has brought on considerable consternation among the roads. Everything seems to be in chaotic state. Nobody knows just now whether there will be any reorganization of the association or not. Those who do believe there will be a perpetuation of the association think that it will be purely among eastern lines.

It is known positively that some trouble is coming from the western side of the territory hitherto covered by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

Thus it may be seen that there is nothing that can definitely be said as to the probable election of a new commissioner at the association at the coming meeting. The presidents of the railroads that have been members heretofore will not care to elect a commissioner until it is definitely known what lines will join the association.

If only the eastern lines become members it is clear that the presidents may desire quite a different sort of man for commissioner than would be desirable if the western lines remained in as heretofore.

There have been several names rumored in connection with the office of commissioner, among them being the names of Vice President Haynes, of the Plant system; Commissioner Pinley, of the Southern States Passenger Association, and others. Most of the southern railroad magnates will leave for New York next Sunday to be present at the meeting Tuesday.

GUESSING AT THE SCHEME.

The Memphis and Birmingham Said To Be in It with the S. A.

Birmingham, Ala., August 8.—(Special.)—A reporter learned some rather startling news concerning the movements of the Seaboard Air-Line to get into Birmingham. The story comes from reliable authority, too.

It will be remembered that about two weeks ago President Hoffman and Vice President St. John and a number of Seaboard directors made a trip over the East and West railroad and inspected it. Then they came on to Birmingham and were in conference here with prominent officials of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road. Incidentally they took a look at prospective terminal facilities, and, while not making it clear that they were here for business and that the business was to see how practicable it would be to bring their road into Birmingham and get connections out of here with the Kansas City line.

It develops now that when the Seaboard officials and directors went over the East and West they were accompanied by the traffic manager and chief engineer of the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroad.

A special train was used and a careful inspection was made by the officials of every bridge and depot and every foot of track between Pell City and Cartersville.

As told to a reporter today the plan now seems to be this: The Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham road is said to be figuring on buying the East and West road jointly. They are believed to have an option on the property now, and it is possible that the two roads will be merged.

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MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Two Negroes Wanted in Atlanta for Murder Arrested Yesterday.

THEY WERE CAPTURED AT GORDON, GA.

Adolphus Badger and Will Bruce, the Murderers of Early Beatty on July 4th, Under Arrest.

Adolphus Badger and Will Bruce, the two negroes who murdered Early Beatty, in this city, on July 4th last, by cutting him to pieces with a knife, were arrested in Gordon, Ga., yesterday morning. Governor Atkinson received a telegram from S. J. Fountain, of that place, stating that the negroes were under arrest and would be held for some time.

Badger and Bruce were badly wanted in Atlanta and a vigorous effort has been made by the Atlanta officers to locate and have them captured. The crime which they are accused of committing was the result of a Fourth of July celebration. Several negroes were at a house on Houston street on that day drinking beer and having a glorious time in general. Badger, Bruce and Beatty were among the crowd and in the afternoon the negroes got into a quarrel with the white man. Badger and Bruce were the aggressors and Beatty was the victim.

During the celebration Beatty stepped on Badger's foot and a fight resulted. The two negroes clinched and fought on the ground for some time beating each other in the usual manner. It is alleged that Beatty took a hand in the fight and that he held Beatty while Badger jerked out his knife and carved his antagonist to pieces.

Beatty's back was slashed in many places, the knife being stuck deep into him. The negro was taken to the Grady hospital, where he lay between life and death, never regaining consciousness.

Badger and Bruce were thought to have left Atlanta on the night of the murder, and it was expected that they would be arrested in that city. Bruce is said to have come to Georgia from Indianapolis, and it was thought that he would return there, but nothing was known of the negroes until yesterday, when the telegram came to Governor Atkinson.

The message did not give any particulars of the capture of the alleged murderers, simply stating that the negroes were at Gordon under arrest.

Officer Fountain, who seems to have made the arrest, was telegraphed to communicate with Chief Connolly about the matter, but that official had no news of the capture of the negroes. Chief Connolly has a warrant charging the negroes with murder in his possession and if further advice of the negroes will be sent and an officer to Gordon for the murderers.

There is a reward of \$100 each for the capture of the negroes. The reward was offered by Governor Atkinson yesterday, and the stipulations of the reward being that the negroes should be delivered to the sheriff of Fulton county.

It is not yet known whether or not the negroes will be brought here by Officer Fountain or whether they will be sent for by Chief Connolly. It is believed that the negroes will be brought here by Officer Fountain.

The murdered negro was the son of Henry Beatty, the porter at police headquarters. The negroes will find themselves in serious trouble when they are brought back to Atlanta. The evidence against them will be strong, there being several witnesses to the murder who, it is said, will testify that Bruce held Beatty while Badger literally cut him to pieces.

Coroner Frazier held an inquest over the body of the murdered negro and the jury summoned by him reached a verdict to the effect that Badger and Bruce were guilty of murder.

THE COLONIAL.

The New Exposition Hotel Was Opened Yesterday.

The Hotel Colonial, on Marietta street, opposite the custom house, was formally opened yesterday.

The Colonial is newly furnished throughout and has all modern conveniences. It is centrally and conveniently located, and is under the personal management of the proprietors, Messrs. James E. Hickey and Daney H. Sway, both of whom are well known to the traveling public.

The following are among the names on the register yesterday: D. W. Apple, city; Alton Sutherland, Philadelphia; Judge Ernest C. Kottz, city; J. M. Peek, Buena Vista, Va.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

Harmony Grove is enjoying an era of prosperity. The cotton mill there must, as a matter of necessity, double its capacity.

Seven large and handsome two-story brick store houses are being built, an \$800,000 new college building is nearing completion and the new system of waterworks will probably be next.

Quilman is stirred up on the finding of a little nine-year-old white girl, who eats, sleeps and plays with negroes, and she does so with the approval of her father, a northerner, who lives in Jacksonville. He sent his child up there ten days ago.

Improvements of Georgia mills continue. The Swift Manufacturing Company and the Hamburg mills at Columbus have just closed a contract for \$50,000 worth of machinery.

The public schools of Americus will open this year on Monday, September 9th, a week earlier than usual. This is done in order that there may be a vacation of one week given during the school year without interfering with the regular school duties.

There are fewer idle men in Americus today than there have been for years, and the same is true of other places. Fewer houses vacant and the stores every day.

Hancock county farmers are very blue about their cotton. It is strangely affected, for some time the leaves are falling and the stalks have been dropping off very freely.

The populists of Randolph county are organizing an ordinary. The election of an ordinary.

Butler Herald: We have been quietly watching the progress of this grand enterprise, for we at one time entertained some fears that the management would not be able to get the great show ready for the public eye. But we are now satisfied that Atlanta never makes any failures and will not make one in this instance. We have the honor to have a complete success. But Atlanta never makes any failures and will not make one in this instance. We have the honor to have a complete success.

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TALKED TO JURORS

This Is the Charge Placed Against Colonel Glenn in the Myers Case.

TO BE HEARD TODAY BY JUDGE HART

Sensational Affidavits Produced Yesterday by the Lawyers in Defense—How the Case Stands.

The hearing of the motion for the new trial of Will Myers will be called this morning at 9 o'clock before Judge John C. Hart.

Sensational affidavits were brought out last night by the defense. These papers charge that Colonel W. C. Glenn, who was the last trial of Myers, was guilty of the crime. It is charged that he entered the room occupied by the jury, and by shaking hands and otherwise attempting to influence the jury, tried to shape the verdict.

Affidavits concerning another juror were served yesterday morning. These deal with the statement of B. J. Jones, who it is charged was prejudiced before going into the trial.

John R. Rowe states under oath that he was at the courthouse and that the day of the last trial of Myers and that Jones was standing near. With him was Dr. W. W. Webb, who also heard the remarks of the prospective juror. Rowe states that as the call of the jury list was going on, Jones said to him, "I am going to be selected, as he wanted to help hang Myers."

An affidavit from Dr. W. W. Webb is also introduced to this purpose. Numerous affidavits are produced by the defense, testifying to the character and veracity of these men. In fact, these affidavits are increasing on both sides, and when the hearing is called, Judge Hart will have a voluminous mass of evidence to examine.

Says It Is Untrue.

Juror Jones, as soon as he learned yesterday that he had been attacked by the prosecution, made his appearance at the office of Colonel Glenn to make counter affidavit.

"It is all a mistake," he said, "to say that I in any way gave any opinion in regard to the trial or the guilt of Myers. I was entirely unbiased and really was sorry that I was chosen."

"I pronounce the statement that I said that I wanted to get on the jury as entirely untrue. I was unqualifiedly false. It is a lie, and I do not hesitate to say so."

Jones was much disturbed over the affair.

The Lawyers Will Go.

This morning at 6:30 o'clock Solicitor Hill, Colonel W. C. Glenn and Colonel Myers will leave for Union Point, where the hearing for the motion for a new trial will be held.

Personal care before me, John J. Rowe, who on oath says: I am an attorney at law and practice in Atlanta. I was at the trial of the case of Myers vs. Jones. I was seated in the gallery directly opposite the door leading to the jury room. Colonel Glenn and Colonel Myers were in the jury room together and to the best of my recollection were smoking when the jury came in. Mr. Clay went out immediately, but Mr. Glenn lingered and shook hands with the jury. I was surprised.

Colonel Mercer, attorney at law, noticed the same thing. He had seen it and called my attention to it, saying that there was good grounds now for a new trial. Colonel Glenn seemed to shake hands with all the jurors but seemed to address his talk to particularly two. He remained in the room with the jury until they came out to the courtroom.

An affidavit of Mercer is produced to the same effect.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

The poet of The Conyers Weekly celebrates a straw ride in the following verse: "Moonbeams laughed from skies of blue; Moonbeams laughed from skies of blue; Whispered love to me an' you, When we went straw ridin'."

"Down in gullies, over rocks— Now we're joinin', slidin'— Broken shin-bones, bumps an' knocks— A jolly time we're havin'."

"Moon is slippin' (Ahi what bliss!) Under cloud it's slidin'— Now's the time to take a kiss— 'Tis sport indeed—straw-ridin'."

"Kissed sweet S'manthy's blushing cheek; Spected lot o' childin'— (You're felt more like a sneak— 'E! I hadn't been straw-ridin'!"

"Not a word said S'manthy dear, 'Cept she's 'bout deadin'— Bugs is mighty bad this year, 'Specially when straw-ridin'."

The Albany Herald, replying to a contemporary says:

"We have no fault to find with the editor of The Valdosta Times, who holds an office with a good salary under President Cleveland's administration. For his loyalty to the powers that be, especially since the publication of President Cleveland's letter to the Governor of Mississippi, in which his appointees were all put on notice that those who failed to support the administration would do so at the peril of losing their positions."

Says the editor of The Statesboro Star:

"The new woman is creating quite a stir all over the country now. But it is the new girl that is creating the most excitement. She arrived last Thursday night and the prettiest gal baby in the world."

The Covington Star has just purchased and placed in position a new cylinder printing press which will give the paper greater facilities for printing than it has ever enjoyed before.

The Waycross Herald gives this good advice to business men:

"Keep the ball a-rolling. Rolling every day. Don't let folks forget you."

The Hartwell Sun is out in a woman's midsummer edition which is a highly creditable paper. Mrs. E. N. Adams is editor in chief. The edition is illustrated and contains many notable contributions.

The Quitman Free Press has changed its form from an eight-page, five column paper, to four large pages with eight columns.

Editor Stovall writes a column in The Savannah Press about the Elberta peach, and makes a king.

Montezuma is booming. The Record says that a hearse has just been ordered, the first the town has had.

THE NOBLES CASE.

Summerville News: It is true the law makes no discrimination between man and woman in punishing crime, but there are powerful reasons why mercy should be extended in

DIAMONDS

Never wear out. To prove this, buy one from us and wear it. Our assortment is full and

charge more.

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTING SAGES Acquiring wanted Atlanta and vicinity. Commissioners will warrant storekeepers securing goods for samples. Agents and selling agents can make more than ordinary salary. Correspondence requested. Write to **Wansmaker & Brothers**, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED Three reliable men to cat and collect. Apply "Excelator," 215

WANTED at once, plasterers and brickers; are paying \$2.50 per day; good job on cotton mill. **James Stewart & Sons**, Felsen, S. C.

WANTED once four first class plumbers. **Hunniford & Bellingham** company.

AGENTS WANTED in every state to sell "The Comet" Camera. Entire new. Profits immense. Address **Alf. Gleason & Co.**, 230 La Crosse, Wis. -w-sug-wed fri sun

WANTED-Competent engineer to charge of a brewery in Georgia; complete system of refrigeration, very simple reference. Address postoffice box 100.

NEW FACE all about changing the features and renovating blemishes in 1900. Book for a stamp, **John H. Woodbury**, 100 and 11th Street, New York. Invested in **Woodbury's Facial Soap**. sep 30

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper and editor.

tion; insurance plan desirable.
Address: Mrs. J. B. Mc
Main street.

WANTED—A position as teacher by
Wofford college. Six year
experience. Am married. Good re
ference. Address D. D. W., care postma
ster, Ridge Spring, S. C.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
Wanted a position as a domestic
hotel; references exchanged; state price
desired. Address Miss Emma, 22 Mar
ket street, Dayton, Ohio.

WANTED—By a young lady of experie
nce to teach music in a college or
school. Best of testimonials. Address
Miss E. B. box 2, Athens, Ga.

WANTED—Position as governess or co
panion. Address Miss A. L. Lewis, 2
Mellia, Ga. aug.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

WANTED BOARD—A young man des
ires engage board permanently at a strict
first-class private boarding house, low
prices. References preferred. Address, giving re
ferences, L. L. Columbia, S. C.

WANTED—To rent a good piano. Ad
dress J. B. Patton, S. C.

WANTED 1,000 GOATS—Grade Anglo
preferred. S. W. Patton, St. Elmo, Tex.
aug 2

WANTED—A cheap sound horn
at price and where can be seen. Box
9 2-tri-ri aug

you to learn to dance. See
 North Broadway. Sings 8 to 11
 Wednesdays and Saturdays. Sings 8 to 11
 July 31
 "CAR WILDS" You must have
 him, illustrated not. Send
 stamps or 12 cents stamps. North
 25 to 30, Bainters. Mass.
 August 1

WANTED- Agents.
 Active, experienced agents wanted on com-
 mission. Our lines are rubber goods
 and blouses. Call, Addy
 commonwealth Rubber Co. 23
 68, New York city. aug-24

COINS COIN money with our "E"
 and blouses. Does away with
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 The Weekly, per year, 1.00
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12 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., August 9, 1896.

Let the Hours Stand.

A petition has been presented to the city council praying for the extension of the hour at which the saloons of the city must close from 10 o'clock until midnight, and asking that this concession be allowed only during the period of the exposition. The petition has been referred by the council and the members having it under consideration will report their recommendation probably at the next meeting.

After considering the question in all of its phases The Constitution is of the opinion that the proposed extension would be an unwise step.

It is true the liquor license of Atlanta is high, and that the laws regulating the traffic are exacting, but the license is not too high, nor are the regulations too exacting. The system under which the liquor traffic in Atlanta is now conducted is the result of a compromise, which led to the abandonment of prohibition for Fulton county. After two exciting campaigns the conservative people of Atlanta concluded that it was best for the welfare of the city to reach a basis of reasonable settlement by which the constantly disturbing agitation of the liquor question should be removed from city politics, and which would result in the elimination of the factional lines which kept Atlanta in hot water and materially retarded its progress for several years. That compromise having been effected both sides came together in the interest of Atlanta and the conservatives of each element have been working in harmony ever since. So long as this condition continues the city has nothing to fear from the extremists of either side, and the conservative sentiment of both of the old alignments will keep down a repetition of the disastrous experience of former days.

We believe it is to the interest of those who are identified with the liquor traffic to let the law stand just where it is. A modification of the contract in behalf of one side would unquestionably have the effect of abolishing the other, and putting it in a state of restlessness. The next step would be the calling of another prohibition election, and whatever might be the result of another trial at the ballot box the city would be the loser in the strife and contention that would follow. We want no more prohibition campaigns, for the city has already dearly paid for its experience on that line, and now that it has fully recovered from the bad effects of factional agitation, it should be slow to encourage a repetition of the same conditions.

Some time ago Mr. J. N. Stearn, secretary of the National Temperance Society, and publisher of The National Temperance Advocate, of New York, the leading temperance paper in America, visited Atlanta and other cities for the purpose of studying the conditions of the liquor traffic. On his return Mr. Stearn wrote: "The liquor traffic in Atlanta is under better regulations than in any other city in the union."

Atlanta's experience with its present system of control of the liquor traffic has been a model for other cities all over the union, and to make a change now, even for three months, would not doubt have the effect of an expression of extreme dissatisfaction with the law as it now stands.

The safest plan is to let the matter rest just where it is, and we hope the council will give it this direction.

The Organs Should Call a Halt.

We observe with regret that the goldbug organs in this section—especially those that are engaged in promoting the revised views of Secretary Smith on the silver question—are inclined to make a great to-do over the action of the democrats of Iowa on the silver question.

Ignorance is sometimes general, and in that case it is pathetic. It is some times special, and, therefore, ridiculous. When Mr. Thomas Hitchcock commits Mr. Dana's Sun to the special form of ignorance which we have quoted he insults the intelligence of every subscriber to that able journal. If gold were nothing but a commodity, we should have

in season and out of season for thirty years—have re-asserted democratic principles, and, with a unanimity that has no parallel except in opposition to reconstruction, have declared in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

Compared with the action of these great democratic states, what significance has the declaration of the democrats of Iowa, a state that has never given a democratic majority in a national election since the war? It has been a standing joke with newspapers for years that there were but fifteen genuine democrats in Iowa. This exaggeration marked the truth of the situation. The democrats never had any showing in Iowa at all until the republicans proper alienated the republican prohibitionists.

The democrats have no chance there this year or the next. Why, then, should the organs which are engaged in preaching the revised views of Secretary Smith make a great fuss over the action of Iowa, which is naturally republican, and ignore or belittle the action of three great states which are solidly democratic at all times?

Where will the democratic party, in the nature of things, expect to get electoral votes next year—in Iowa, or in Texas, Mississippi and Missouri? We advise the organs to go slow. They are not helping democratic harmony by advocating republican financial doctrine. Still less are they helping it by ignoring or belittling democratic action in the safe democratic states.

Death of Justice Jackson.

The death of Justice Howell E. Jackson, at his home near Nashville, yesterday, removes from his wide sphere of usefulness a famous American who in his time filled many high and honorable places. He was eminent as a lawyer, as a statesman and as a judge.

During his term in the United States senate, from which he resigned in 1886, he was one of the ablest champions of democracy, and his friends looked forward to a long career for him in our national councils. But he preferred the labors of the bench, and after leaving the senate he accepted the federal judgeship of the western district of Tennessee. Later, when Justice Lamar died, Judge Jackson accepted the appointment to fill the vacancy on the federal supreme bench.

Justice Jackson possessed a judicial mind of the highest order. He was a man of Roman firmness and integrity, and he stood in the front rank of his profession at a time when there were giants at the bar.

For some months past he had been in failing health, and his death was not altogether unexpected. He was well known in Atlanta, and his death is quite a shock to many of our citizens who felt for him the warmest regard and the highest esteem.

A Wall Street Notion.

Mr. Thomas Hitchcock, of New York, who, under (or over) the pseudonym of "Matthew Marshall," has assumed control of the financial fallacies of The New York Sun, is frequently guilty of writing some interesting matter. To be interesting without being sensational has long been considered a crime in New York, and it is for that reason, perhaps, that Mr. Thomas Hitchcock's diatribes on this, that and the other have never been seized on by metropolitan society as a sort of relief from whisky poetry and seven-up. This is no doubt due to the fact that Mr. Hitchcock lives in the folklore of Manhattan, as a retired brewer, and likewise as the silent partner of dealers in shoe and leather findings. No one ever expected a retired brewer or a dealer in shoes and leather findings to branch out as a full grown and full bearded financier, and to this is no doubt due the fact that Mr. Hitchcock has less weight as a financial authority in Manhattan island than he has in Buckhead district, Fulton county. There is no doubt, however, that Mr. Hitchcock has grown very bold since he took charge of the financial fallacies of The New York Sun. He is now able to say, "as I pointed out a fortnight ago," and "as I pointed out a fortnight ago," or whether he pointed it out at all, the fact remains that Mr. Thomas Hitchcock is on deck and that he is engaged in "pointing out."

A man who thinks he has "pointed out" is a great boon to the world, if only a sufficient number of men could be employed at reasonable salaries to find out what he has been engaged in pointing. But capital is scarce for such purposes, and the consequence is that no living person, except Mr. Hitchcock and an old coachman in the employ of Mr. Dana, is able to say what has been "pointed out."

Nevertheless, the fact remains that Mr. Hitchcock "pointed out" a fortnight ago, and that he will probably continue to "point out" every fortnight for a century to come unless Mr. Dana should conclude at the last moment, just before Gabriel blows his horn, that it would be well to appear in the community of ascending nations with a clean shirt and a clear conscience. In this event Mr. Dana will resume his able arguments in favor of the free coinage of silver, which were such a feature of The Sun a few years ago, and Mr. Thomas Hitchcock will look elsewhere for the stipend that represents the style of a retired brewer and a sometime dealer in shoes and leather findings.

This brings us in a hand gallop, as it were, to the matter in hand, which is the weekly article in which Mr. Thomas Hitchcock makes his forthright predictions. In his last series of reflections, he says that "the truth is, and it is getting to be more generally recognized day by day, that gold is merchandise, like any other merchantable commodity, and that the export of it, so far from being ruinous to a country, is as beneficial as the export of wheat or cotton."

Ignorance is sometimes general, and in that case it is pathetic. It is some times special, and, therefore, ridiculous. When Mr. Thomas Hitchcock commits Mr. Dana's Sun to the special form of ignorance which we have quoted he insults the intelligence of every subscriber to that able journal. If gold were nothing but a commodity, we should have

avoided all the discussion that has taken place since silver was demonetized. It is true that in passing from one country to another gold is a commodity, because there is no such thing as international money. The gold coin of the United States is bullion in John Bull's domain, and John Bull's precious coin is bullion in France.

At the same time the small stock of gold that we have in this country is something more than a commodity. It is the unit of account and the standard of value. It is thus lifted by law above all other commodities. By the fiat of the government it is declared to be a legal tender in the payment of all debts public and private. It is a definite part of the circulating medium. It is the basis of our currency. It is the money of final payment. Every dollar that goes out decreases the volume of circulation and lessens the stock of primary money.

It is true that we sell our gold abroad as we do our cotton and wheat. But did large exports of cotton and wheat ever create a panic in Wall street or cause the Jews and Gentiles in that region to believe that specie payments was about to be suspended? Does Wall street and the shylock class maintain that the export of cotton and wheat make the country poorer? Has the export of cotton and wheat ever caused the government to increase its bonded indebtedness? We beg Mr. "Matthew Marshall" to lift the veil of his ignorance and discuss this question rationally and reasonably.

As all exports of gold must be drawn from the treasury reserve, and as the treasury reserve is supposed to be vitally necessary to sustaining our present financial system, the statements of "Matthew Marshall" belong to that class of fiction which the defenders of the British gold standard believe to be necessary to support their desperate cause. If the export of cotton or wheat increased the public debt year by year, the country would soon be in a bankrupt condition, and exports of those commodities would necessarily cease; but it is not so with gold. The more we export the more we are compelled to have. The exports of gold since 1868 have already created a public debt of more than two hundred millions of dollars, including interest. In what period of history did the exports of cotton and wheat saddle such debt upon the country?

If The Sun's "Matthew Marshall" would only take the trouble to look at the facts he would perceive that every dollar of gold now in the treasury has cost the people of the country more than \$2 in debt and interest on debt. Is this the situation that the people—the producers of the country—are asked to maintain and perpetuate? Is this the situation that members of the cabinet are compelled to advocate in order to retain their places? Is this the situation that the federal office holders in all parts of the country are asked to drum for under penalty of removal?

If so, all and singular, Mr. "Matthew Marshall," Wall street, and the gold dealers, may rest assured that their vile scheme of gold monometallism is already doomed.

A Self-Made King.

His majesty, King James I. of the island of Trinidad, deserves the sympathy of all right-minded people, and he should be aided in his effort to save his kingdom from the rapacious Britons who have seized it.

King James did not steal his crown nor slaughter a host of people to gain it, as some monarchs have done. It was a fair and square transaction with him. He was an American newspaper man named James Harden-Hickey. He married the daughter of the Standard Oil magnate, John H. Flagler, and proceeded to enjoy life in his own way. The island of Trinidad struck his fancy and he bought it. Then, he proclaimed himself king, with the consent of the islanders, who are very few in number, and ordered from Tiffany a gold crown for \$505 and a jeweled scepter for \$125.

Everything was lovely until the British seized the island a few weeks ago and turned it over to a cable company. King James protests, and makes the point that England had no right to thus wipe out an independent kingdom in times of peace. Brazil also objects and puts in the claim that she has jurisdiction over the island. It is claimed, too, that the island was taken possession of by the confederate privateer Georgi, at a time when no country laid claim to it, and that it now belongs to the United States as the residuary legatee of the confederacy.

Aside from all technicalities, we are inclined to side with King James. When a plain American newspaper man makes himself a king, pays as he goes, and invests nearly \$700 in the gewgaws of royalty we think that he ought to have a fair showing. If he had conquered his kingdom, or obtained it by intrigue, it would be different. But he bought it, and if he and a few dozen half naked islanders want to set up a toy throne and have a miniature monarchy it is nobody's business but theirs. "Rah for King James!"

He Will Be Missed.

The announcement in yesterday's Constitution of the death of Captain Bascom Myrick, editor of The American Times-Recorder, carried sadness to many hearts throughout the state.

Editor Myrick was one of the brightest and brainiest journalists in the south. His liberal education and business experience had equipped him for solid newspaper work, and under his management his paper was a strong factor in the development of the social, political and material interests of the commonwealth.

Captain Myrick was loved and honored by a wide circle of friends. He was a Christian gentleman, a model citizen, a man of foresight and enterprise, and he was always the fearless and able champion of what he believed to be right. In the profession and with the people at large he was deservedly popular on account of his many admirable qualities of head and heart and his magnetic personality. In his public spirited, whole-hearted way he accomplished a great deal for the community in which he lived and for the entire commonwealth. His work will not be

forgotten and his death is sincerely mourned by all who knew him. His bereaved family will have the sympathy of a legion of friends in their affliction.

The South Gets All the Blame.

The Boston Transcript thinks that many colored men who have been lynched in the past did innocent of the crimes charged against them, and says: "Whether it is the south drifting" is a question that its best friends in the north often ask one another. To many it seems like a society sweeping toward the maelstrom of darkness and dissolution.

Whether it is the north drifting? What about that riot in Boston over a little red schoolhouse in a procession? What shall be said of the recent stripping, tarring and feathering of a woman by a mob of both sexes in a New York village?

Whether it is the west drifting? As we write the negroes of Chicago are so incensed over the murder of a dozen or more of their race in Springfield Valley by a mob of white miners that they are preparing to go to the scene of the disturbance and fight for the rights of their oppressed fellow citizens. Then, take a case at Lemont, Ill. Here is the story in The Chicago Record:

John W. McCarthy is mayor of Lemont, a community within the confines of civilization. The town is now and has been for some time notorious for lawlessness. Vice is common. Holdups and murders are frequent events. Mayor McCarthy now stands in a rocky which may explain why Lemont is so badly governed.

Saturday night Stanislaus Schubert, a young fellow nineteen years of age, while drinking in a public saloon in company with an older man, was struck on the head and killed. While the case was under consideration by the coroner's jury Mayor McCarthy slipped a note into the coroner's hands which read as follows: "Is there not some chance of its being made to appear heart trouble?" The coroner, to the mayor's astonishment, unfolded the note and read it aloud, following it with the remark: "You are a kind of a sick man, Lemont!" But the jury found that Schubert came to his death at the hands of a man unknown.

With mobs in Massachusetts, mobs in New York and mobs in Illinois, and the mayor of a town in that state in league with murderers and outlaws, it strikes us that The Transcript need not concern itself so much about the direction in which the south is drifting. The truth is, lawlessness is a national evil—it is confined to no one section.

When Women Commit Murder.

What shall be done with the women who murder with the knife or pistol or poison?

In a Georgia case where a woman murdered her husband, the governor is overwhelmed with petitions for her pardon, but it will be noted that the people of the county where she lived have held a mass meeting to protest against executive clemency.

In New York a strong effort will be made to save Marie Barberi, the slayer of her seducer, from the death penalty. Speaking of these cases The New York Press says:

Gender man is more chivalrous than he is credited with being. In recent years only one woman has been put to death for murder in the state of New York. Three or four others have been sentenced to capital punishment since 1887, but their lives have been saved, mainly through popular protests.

"Protect the woman!" is the sentiment heard when she becomes involved in the law. In Europe a year ago the greater the crime, the more severe the threatened punishment, the louder is raised the demand that she go scathless or free. In a Russian case, in short, a man practically has two codes—one for the rigorous punishment of male offenders, one of redress and rectification for women who do wrong, save it be one sin.

Our contemporary, The Memphis Commercial-Appel, discusses the question on the same line with the following illustrations:

Some of the most depraved criminals, some of the most conscienceless homicides, have been female. The Dresden woman, who was hanged in New York a few years ago for killing her husband—chopping him to pieces with an ax and secreting his remains in a trunk—was a woman. The Georgia woman, Mrs. Nobles, who is now under sentence for hiring a negro to kill her aged husband, went about her work with the coolness and premeditation of a fiend, and should not be allowed to escape the severest punishment. These are instances fresh in the mind, but the criminal calendar is foul with such cases of female wickedness.

At the Forum last August Major Griffiths, a young lawyer in Atlanta, was preparing to make the race for solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit against Col. C. D. Hill, the present incumbent. Mr. Cobb is well qualified for the position, and, in common with his host of friends generally, he was delighted to hear of his promotion to that high position; but Charles Hill is a most excellent solicitor, and a popular and the man who will "have it" to get before daylight.

Swainsboro Pine Forest: Bill Atkinson was elected governor as a free silver democrat, and he is now in the United States senate, and the people of Georgia will be glad to hear that he has been elected to the senate, have as fine a pair as any state in the union. Georgia's statesman, like her people, are for the free coinage of both metals.

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RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Clarksville Advertiser: Some of the boys played a good joke last Tuesday night on some of our citizens, who were expecting to entertain members of the conference, impersonating the visitors and getting their would-be hosts out of their beds in the wee small hours. A general massacre was barely averted.

Pike County Journal: There are about a dozen distilleries in full blast in Pike county now. They are mashing up the corny peaches and turning out the "fire water" in a hurry.

DeKalb News Era: Oh how we children are enjoying apple cider now. It is just excellent for our mamma's and papa's crop too strict a watch over us.

Dawson News: Many of the best young ladies and girls of Houston county have been picking peaches on the fruit farms.

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Albany Herald: Secretary Hoke Smith didn't stay in Washington long. Evidently, he thinks there is work to do in Georgia.

American forces in China do not succeed in terrorizing the natives.

But do we want to call in the sword as a missionary?

Perhaps it would be well for the foreign missionaries to leave the interior and retire to the treaty ports, or return to their homes in Europe and America. They will find plenty of work in their own countries needing their attention—enough to occupy them until China quiets down and is prepared to protect the lives and property of strangers.

The Courier-Journal has a seven-column paragraph in which an attempt is made to explain its inexplicable conduct. There seems to be something dead up the creek in Kentucky. Careful search would probably disclose the corpse of one newspaper editor and a number of subsidized politicians.

It is thought that Mr. Whitney will become a candidate for the presidential nomination in spite of himself. There seems to be no escape for state stamenship.

The Washington Post explains the resignation of the democratic postmaster at Clarksburg, W. Va., by saying that he was not a cuckoo. The Post need make no mistake about this. All the federal officeholders are not cuckoos—not by upwards of a great sight, if we may be permitted to employ choice Georgia dialect.

It is thought that the missing Mrs. Gardiner endeavored to do other things besides endeavoring to be a Christian Endeavor.

The rumors about the late uprising of the Indians appear to be based on the fact that a weary squaw asked a drunk cowboy for a chew of tobacco. This incident has torn the republic from stem to stern.

The fact that Editor Watterson is out in a seven-column wall assures us that the honest voters of Kentucky have got the goldbugs between the money devil and the dark blue expanse of ocean.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The czar of Russia has established a fund of \$250,000 for the relief of poor journalists and authors, and their families.

There are twenty lawns on one street in New York, each of which is worth \$1,000,000. Dr. Webb has paid \$3,000,000 for his residence in New York. J. J. Astor has given \$1,000,000 in jewelry to his wife. Miss G. Vandaght received \$25,000 worth of bouquets from nabobs at her recent "coming-out" party. Ex-Secretary Whitney, who would like to be president, has a ballroom in his house the panels of which cost \$5,000 each. "Pianos costing as high as \$15,000 are common among the nabobs. At a recent opera the women's jewelry averaged \$125,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt has gates from France, some from the west, a gardener from Berlin and plants from Italy. At the Burden-Sloane wedding there were 150,000,000, with the aggregate pile of \$1,000,000,000.

Luther Laffin Mills, the Chicago criminal lawyer, says that when he was a boy he frequently accompanied his father, who was a wholesale merchant, on collecting tours through the northwest. They had to travel by wagon, and as his father would have large sums of money about him it was often a problem where they could hide it up for the night. "My boy," the old man used to say, "it is safe to stay at a house where there are flowers in the window."

Colonel Richard Henry Savage, the rival, who is now abroad, has not been heard from for some time and his friends are inclined to feel a little uneasy about him. Colonel Savage went to Europe a year ago and has been sojourning in Germany most of the time since. A few months ago he went to Russia to make a visit to the chateau of his daughter, who is married to a Russian nobleman. Colonel Savage's first novel, "My Official Wife," dealt with Russian official life in so frank and free a manner that the book came under the ban of the official censor and its author went on the list as a person non grato to the czar. For Colonel Savage's story he felt constrained to make his visit to his daughter incognito as a matter of prudent precaution. The absence of recent news from him is viewed with a little alarm, but it is not probable that he is in any danger. It is scarcely probable that anything untoward has befallen him. He intended to collect material for a new novel while in Russia and it is said that he had also in hand some secret mission relating more or less to government affairs there. It was his original intention to return home in October next.

STATE PRESS PERSONALS.

Toccoa News: It is said that T. R. Cobb, one of the brainiest and most popular of the press of Georgia, is preparing to make the race for solicitor general of the Atlanta circuit against Col. C. D. Hill, the present incumbent. Mr. Cobb is well qualified for the position, and, in common with his host of friends generally, he was delighted to hear of his promotion to that high position; but Charles Hill is a most excellent solicitor, and a popular and the man who will "have it" to get before daylight.

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Happy on the Way.
 Country's broke the boundary line:
 (Steady now, believers)
 North an' south we're feelin' fine;
 (Steady now, believers)
 Jordan's road is rough an' aigh;
 But we'll git there by an' by!

Country's broke the iron bands:
 (Steady now, believers)
 North an' south we're shakin' hands;
 (Steady now, believers)
 There's a rainbow in the sky
 An' we'll git there by an' by!

One flag's flyin' where we roam;
 (Steady now, believers)
 North an' south, we're all at home;
 (Steady now, believers)
 Steady! for the heaven's on high,
 An' we'll git there by an' by!

There's a woman out in Illinois who enforces prohibition with a hatchet. These old toppers in that section.

Our Country.

Though sometimes she's a-billin'
 An' ain't in good accord,
 She's generally a-smilin'
 An' happy—thank the Lord!

The railroads made a fine fruit crop this year and they ought to feel happy.

We're All That Way.

When you spend all your dollars—make debts you can't pay
 And the flag of prosperity's furled,
 Just get in a corner
 Like "Little Jack Horner,"
 And say: "It's a cruel old world!"

For there's comfort in growling and howling that way,
 When your barque on the rocks has been hurled;
 It takes off a double,
 Big load of your trouble
 To blame the whole thing on the world!

A new poet writes:
 "The laurel withers on my brow,
 The singing birds have left me now."
 Yes; the birds can't stand everything; and when the poets strike up, the poor feathered things can't tell whether it's a song or a cyclone.

A Rural Diplomat.

"Sue, I've got somethin' ter tell you!"
 "What's that, Jim?"
 "Bill Sprattlin still sparkin' you?"
 "Yes."
 "Well, you want ter go ter this here exposition, don't you?"
 "Who said they was a-goin' ter carry me?"
 "Ma, Sue—I said 'I'!"
 "Oh, Jim, you're a good 'un! Wait till I git a new caliker dress, an' I'll marry you!"

The death of Bascom Myrick, late editor of The Times-Recorder, will be deeply regretted throughout the state—wherever his charming personality was known. He was a fearless writer; a man of convictions, and of that high integrity which enables a man to overcome all obstacles in the defense of right. He was a man of principle—the soldier first in the field and last to leave it. The press of Georgia laments him, but is proud of the record he made as a brother and as a citizen.

GEORGIA SILVER SENTIMENT.

Toccoa News: Prior to 1873 silver constituted about one-third of the metallic basis of our currency. Since that time, however, which our entire currency rested, and together with gold, was pledged for the redemption of the currency. Subsequent legislation has left gold as the only redemption money—thus making the volume of redemption money about one-half—has had the inevitable effect of doubling the purchasing power of the dollar. It has correspondingly depreciated the value of silver and cutlaid it as a money of redemption or final payment.

Swainsboro Pine Forest: One international agreement makes a dishonest dollar honest? If the gold standard people believe what they say, that to restore silver to its old value, they will willingly correspondingly reduce the value of gold, they are old-fashioned hypocrites, for they say they are willing to do these wrongs with the permission of England and Germany.

Carroll Press: Eleven out of the twelve members of the Georgia silver committee, who have talked to the committee, Mr. E. opinion, too, but of course his modest seat. I say now, the bridge formally opens at Atlanta.

Macou Herald: The Eatonton Messenger sizes up the situation as follows: "Money is scarce, but it is not a new issue. No mistake about that. We silver men want good money, and by golly we're going to have it."

GOLD STANDARD "PROSPERITY."

Clarksville Advertiser: The representative of the silver standard last Saturday was a business firm in this town (nine), and found in their possession an aggregate of just \$99 in gold. We are old-fashioned goldbugs, increasing cotton, they say, has advanced this summer at least 3 cents a pound, and that the rate of interest is so low that this advance did not take place until the entire crop was out of the hands of

LET DOWN THE BARS

Once More People Go Over the Broad Street Bridge on Foot.

WILL BE DONE TOMORROW AFTERNOON

And Then There Will Be a Big Opening of the Bridge When It Is Turned Over to the City Next Week.

Pedestrians will be allowed to cross the Broad street bridge after the sun goes down today. Tomorrow afternoon one section of the bridge will be open to the public, but it will be in an incomplete condition.

Until the old bridge was torn away and passage was denied the people there were few who knew the value of the span of iron and timber which made Broad street a drive from Peachtree to Mitchell. Since the old material was first attacked by the workmen and the passage way blocked the value of the old bridge has been realized, and many is the "cuss" word that has been said by those who have learned that the old street was the nearest route to almost any point in the city.

But while the people were waiting in patient Superintendent Webster and his force of trained men were building for Atlanta one of the best bridges the south has today. The task was one of the most difficult in bridge building, and now that the work is nearing completion the people look at the structure and wonder how it was done in the length of time the bridge contractors have been at it.

During the last time the street cars and for quite a while it was open to pedestrians. Most of the work was done at night time and every morning the business men and the street cars were amazed at the great progress of the night before. Wednesday night the last of the heavy iron beams were put in place and for the last time the street car track was given a temporary laying. Yesterday with the floor of the bridge as it was made the night before a squad of hands were busy with riveting and fastening work, but this morning the work will begin work on the permanent floor.

On the inside the flooring work will be started, but while the big squad of hands will be at that and other things, the temporary sidewalks, with a temporary railing on the outside for the people who want to walk over the bridge. Then these temporary sidewalks will be continued in use until the iron beds for the drive ways are laid, the cement is put on and the bricks are sunk. That completed, that portion of the bridge can be thrown open and pedestrians, as well as vehicles, can go over. With the roadways finished and ready for the use of wagons, carriages and pedestrians the temporary sidewalks will be torn away and the permanent sidewalks will be commenced.

Within a week from tomorrow the bridge will more than likely be completed and ready for delivery to the city for inspection, and if the terms of the contract and the lines of the specifications have been filled, acceptance.

That inspection will more than likely take place next Saturday afternoon, one week from tomorrow, and will be not only by the members of the bridge committee, but by the entire council.

Mr. Bell, chairman of the bridge committee, and the Messrs. Welch, one from the second and the other from the fifth ward, who compose the bridge committee, have been watching the work daily, and are now thoroughly posted on what is being done and what has been done. They are satisfied with the work and are anxious for the other members of the council to see the manner in which they have discharged the trust reposed in them. More than one of the committee is anxious, too, to have as many of the citizens as are interested in Atlanta's bridge to look at the work and the indications are that the inspection will be participated in by a very large number of people.

"Prosperity" street was opened to the public with great ceremonies. There was an address by Mayor Hemphill and by others, and hundreds of people were out to see that was going on. I think that something of the kind should be done here. I have talked to the chairman of the bridge committee, Mr. Bell, and he is of that opinion, too, but on account of being chairman his modesty makes him take a back seat. I say now that I would like to see the bridge formally opened and to see hundreds of Atlanta people there. I would like to hear Mayor King say a word or two and I would like to hear Mr. Bell, chairman of the bridge committee, make a talk on Atlanta's bridges.

The bridge committee now has the matter of the opening under consideration.

WAS WALKING AWAY.

Lacewell Surrendered Himself and Afterwards Made His Escape.

John F. Lacewell, the man who one year ago sent a pistol ball into the chin of Detective Tom Barrett, came from Dalton yesterday morning for the purpose of surrendering himself to his bondsmen, after a period of several months, but the gloomy thought of making his escape caused him to suddenly change his mind, and he walked away from the care of Jailer Mardis, under whose custody he had been placed.

The news of his escape was received at the office of Sheriff Barnes with alarm and in a few moments the entire force of deputies was on the scout.

At 1 o'clock Deputy Williams changed upon the fugitive five miles from Atlanta, at "Ellen's," a small station on the Western and Atlantic road. Covered closely with a pistol, he was marched to the street car terminus and brought into the city.

Lacewell is a well-known character about Atlanta. He is said to possess wonderful deliberation and the method of his escape yesterday sustains this.

He came with his bondsmen to the office of the sheriff early yesterday morning, and was instructed to wait until the time for the jailer to make his report, when he would be carried to the county jail. It was not long before Jailer Mardis came in. Lacewell greeted him with a smile.

"Come to see me," he said. "I couldn't stand it any longer. Sorry I missed my last trial, but thought it was best to keep out. I'm here now and I'll be with you for some time."

This surrender assured the jailer that Lacewell had fully made up his mind to be executed more or less.

Before going to the jail it was necessary for Mardis to attend to some business. He walked to the office of Kelly & Dunn, at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. The jailer was in conversation with Mr. Mark Tolbert.

The Bird Had Flown.

It was just here that the sudden determination to flee came to Lacewell. He saw that the jailer was interested in the conversation and that he could make his escape unobserved. Liberty was too dear and too easily obtained to let go this opportunity. With wonderful coolness he turned around and walked out the door, where he was quickly lost in the crowd.

Mardis discovered the escape and looked about in blank amazement. At first he thought the man was somewhere in the store, but search failed to find him.

As soon as possible the sheriff's office was notified. Sheriff Barnes was away, but Deputies Mike Blount, Green and all available officers were called out to join in the search.

The police department was also notified.

and several officers were detailed to join the chase.

Lacewell at the Phone.

There was no trace of the missing man for some hours. Shortly after 11 o'clock, however, there came a telephone message to the sheriff's office. Mr. Mike Blount answered it and was startled to recognize the voice of the fleeing criminal.

What object he had in telephoning is difficult to say except that he wished to thank the jailer for his tender care. The telephone rang loud. Before it stopped Mr. Blount was at the instrument.

"Is that the sheriff's office?" asked the voice. Mr. Blount said it was.

"Where's Mardis?"

By this time the deputy had recognized the voice as that of Lacewell. It was a sudden surprise. He replied that Mardis was not there, but would be in a few moments.

"I wanted to see him," continued the voice, and there was a snapping sound that showed the man had thrown down the phone.

Calling up central, Mr. Blount found that Lacewell was using a phone on Alabama street. He hurried there as soon as possible, but the fugitive had in a flash had his pistol in his face. Lacewell submitted without resistance and was brought back to the city. He will be placed immediately in jail, where he will be heretofore kept in close confinement.

He stated that his reason for surrender was that he learned that his father would have to pay his bond for \$2,000. Lacewell had been convicted once and was out awaiting a new trial.

THE FIREMEN'S SHOW.

They Will Give a Great Entertainment Tuesday Night.

Never has there been so much interest in any amateur performance in Atlanta as is developing in the approaching entertainment to be given by the members of the local Firemen's Benevolent Association at the Grand opera house next Tuesday evening, August 12th.

It surely seems that all the local celebrities will be in the entertainment, and it goes without saying that he performance will be a delightful treat to all who may attend, saying nothing of the aid that will be rendered to a most worthy cause.

The Firemen's Benevolent Association is an organization for the mutual benefit of all firemen who may be injured in protecting the lives and property of the people of Atlanta.

There are to be many specialties at the entertainment at the Grand next Tuesday night in addition to the excellent programme of music and song that has been arranged among the most talented of the local musicians.

Among those specialties none will be more thrillingly entertaining than the daring leap of Mr. E. C. Bruffey from a ten-story building into the life-saving net below. This is to be a startling illustration of how the Atlanta firemen can save the lives of desperate people in time of a desperate fire.

The fire bells will ring in the distance; the gongs of the department will be heard responding in their bold flight down the streets; the ominous red flare of the fire bell will illumine the scene; the flames will shoot themselves hungrily from the windows of the tenth story of the building on the stage—and lo, a form will shoot through the air and land in the net.

The first scene will bring out a minstrel show in which Mr. Frank Pearson and Mr. Make Sharp will be the end men and Mr. Walter Howard the interlocutor.

Mr. Frank Pearson will sing "Boys of the Old Brigade."

The Apollo quartet will sing several songs.

Mr. William Owens will sing Colonel John A. Sledge's "Bugle Call."

Mr. Julian Christian will sing a bass solo, "Out on the Deep."

Mr. Percy Lyndon, the boy soprano, will sing J. Aldrich Libbey's song, "Marie Louise."

"Eventide," another of Mr. Libbey's ballads, will be rendered by Mr. J. Augusta Beal.

A beautiful duet by Messrs. Beal and Lyndon, "The Idol of My Heart" will entrance the audience.

Mr. Joe Davis will sing the duet song, "Ah, there, Girl."

Mr. Joe Stewart, as the drum major, will lead the band.

Professor William Barnwell and a sextet of ladies will give several selections on the mandolin.

Mr. Make Sharp will render in his own inimitable style his comedy specialty entitled, "The Telephone," in which he will be assisted by Uncle Andy.

Miss Maude Stokes will delight the vast audience with a charming dance.

Then will come Mr. Ed Drake in an acrobatic performance.

A mechanical bicycle race by three Atlanta cracker will be an enjoyable feature of the programme.

Then will come the closing act in which the Atlanta fire department will figure.

The performance promises to be a very enjoyable treat to all amusement lovers in Atlanta.

THE ALDERMANIC BOARD.

The Body Meets and Passes Upon Papers That Came from the Council.

It was a quiet and tame session the board of aldermen held yesterday afternoon and the work before the body was quickly disposed of.

The members present were in the best of humor and all appeared anxious to get away from the council chamber, so anxious in fact, that very little time was given to talk.

Mr. Haralson's resolution asking for the appropriation of \$250 to be expended by the committee on manufacturers, statistics, freight rates and transportation in advertising the coming exposition and the city of Atlanta in The New York World, was taken from the table. The record of the clerk showed that the paper had been passed by the council and when it was presented by the clerk Mr. Haralson moved that the board of aldermen concur.

The motion to concur, however, was defeated by the vote of the body. The board concurred in the action of the council authorizing the construction of a sewer on Port and Decatur streets from near Gilmer to Bell and Hilliard streets.

The sewer on Madison street from West Hunter to near West Peters was assessed to the property owners as the action of the council gave it that direction.

The board concurred in the action of the council authorizing the construction of a sewer along and in Baugh street from near Lawton to Peoples, and along and in Peoples street from Baugh to near Gordon and through the private property of W. A. Mathews and others to a branch.

In the Future.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The picture of the future goddess of liberty in Kansas will represent a woman with folded hands.

JUDGE HAIGHT DEAD

His Life Brought to a Close in Los Angeles Yesterday Morning.

FORMERLY A RESIDENT OF THIS CITY

District Attorney and United States Commissioner—He Lived for the West Three Years Ago.

Judge Will Haight died peacefully at his home in Los Angeles, Cal., yesterday morning at 11 o'clock.

A telegram bringing this sad message was received yesterday afternoon by Mr. O. C. Fuller. It came from Mrs. Haight, who, in the midst of her bereavement remembered her husband's friends, thousands of miles away.

In yesterday morning's Constitution a story appeared giving the details of Judge Haight's illness and stating that little hope for his recovery was entertained by his physician. This alarmed his many friends in Atlanta, but even with this preparation none of them will be prepared for the shock of his sudden death.

Judge Haight left Atlanta about three years ago. His object in going west was to seek a more bracing climate in the hope of regaining his lost health. In sight of the fierce picture of the California coast, he rapidly improved in health and soon the delusive confidence of returning strength persuaded him that he would yet be able to resume the active and successful practice of his profession. Thus encouraged he applied himself to work and soon made a profound impression upon the legal circles of the state. Although an avowed republican, who had frequently participated in the politics of that party, he was well liked by the district attorney of southern California, a democrat of the old school, as the man whom he preferred to assist him in that office. This was a well merited compliment to the abilities of Judge Haight, and one which he happily sustained by his brilliant record as the government assistant prosecuting attorney.

Judge Haight was born in Maryland about thirty-eight years ago. His boyhood days were spent in that state. His first work for the government was in the department of justice. The inspection of prisoners was his special duty assigned to him. Judge Haight acquired his elementary knowledge of the law as a student at Columbia college. Possessed of a bright and cultured intellect his grasp of legal principles was keen and tenacious. He was recognized by his classmates as one of the most promising students of the institution. In addition to this his lovable and generous impulses made it clear to his companions that he was a man of high character and usefulness to his profession, but one of wide popularity, enriched with many friendships.

Judge Haight came to Atlanta in 1885. On the promotion of Judge Emory to the bench of the southern circuit, Judge Haight was designated as his successor in the office of the district attorney. This recommendation came from the supreme court of the United States and Judge Haight received the appointment. He held the office until President Min H. Hill, an appointee of President Cleveland, succeeded him. He was subsequently appointed United States commissioner and jury commissioner of the United States court in the southern circuit. He resigned these lucrative positions and left for Los Angeles, Cal.

As a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Association, Judge Haight was held in the highest esteem by the members of that body. His literary tastes made him a valuable addition to the board, and his resignation was deeply deplored by his associates. Judge Haight was a member of the Council of the Knights Templars, and occupied a high position in the councils of that brotherhood. Appropriate action will be taken in regard to his death and resolutions of fraternal sympathy will be adopted.

Generous to a fault, brave in all the trials incident to public life and upright in the measure of a fearless and unsullied record at the bar, the death of Judge Haight is a loss of more than ordinary magnitude, but while it closes the record of his usefulness on earth it crystallizes his nobility of soul into a precious and abiding memory.

VETERANS ARE COMING.

A Military Company Composed Entirely of War Veterans Will Be Here.

One month from yesterday the work of the most distinguished companies of veterans in the United States will leave Kansas City for Atlanta, and while here they will be the guests of the Atlanta Rifles.

The touring veterans are the members of the famous Veteran Company A, of Kansas, and they are among the most distinguished citizens of Missouri. Brief mention has already been made in The Constitution of this important company. They will enter the work with his customary activity and earnestness, and his friends' best wishes will follow him wherever he may go.

Mr. Hopkins Succeeds Him.

On the 1st of September Dr. S. Hopkins will assume the pastorate of Trinity. His effective pastoral work and forceful sermons have been commented upon time and again, and it is a most happy selection that has been made in giving the reins of government into the hands of so able and consecrated a man.

In the meantime the pulpit will be filled by prominent ministers whose services will be engaged temporarily.

IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Police Relief Association Holds an Important Meeting.

The Atlanta Police Relief Association held its regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon. The meeting was one of the largest of the year and much interest was manifested in the affairs of the association.

Many important changes in the laws of the association were made and the reports of the officers showed that it was in first-class condition. The association has on hand a cash balance of \$2,574.43, as shown by the report of Captain Connolly, treasurer of the association.

During the past month three death benefits have been paid for minor children, amounting to \$75, and quite a sum was expended in sick benefits to the members of the association.

The report of Secretary Abbott showed that the association was in first-class condition and that the receipts of the association for the past month exceeded the expenditures by about \$80. The association has 140 members in good standing. Quite a number of the receipts of the association were paid to the family of the dead member.

The most important change in the laws of the association was a resolution offered by Officer Tysor, increasing the death benefit from \$50 to \$100, the amount to be paid to the family of the dead member. The resolution provided that in the event of the death of any member his family was to be paid that sum, each member of the association being assessed \$2.50 to reimburse the treasury. The change was adopted by a vote of 10 to 2.

Another important change was the adoption of an amendment to the laws directing the payment of death benefits to members of the association on account of the death of minor children. The members, heretofore members of the association, have been paid \$25 when a minor child died. The change was made on the motion of R. S. Osburn. On the death of a member's wife the association pays the member \$25.

President Manley appointed a committee on laws, consisting of Captain Hopkins, Jennings, chairman; J. C. Carline and T. J. Tysor. The committee will consider and report on all amendments offered to the laws of the association.

The Police Relief Association was organized January 15, 1891, with forty-five members and \$125 in its treasury. Since that time it has paid out in sick and funeral benefits the sum of \$2,500. The association has been of great benefit to its members and is now in splendid condition. Much interest is taken in its affairs by the police.

On Down Dull Servants.

From The Jackson, Ga. Herald.

We hear of several young men carrying pistols to church this year.

The best gentleman's \$50 gold watch in the world. MAIER & BERKELEY, 31 Whitehall Street.

LEAVES NEXT WEEK

Dr. Bigham Will Then Enter His New Field of Labor.

HIS FAREWELL SERMON NEXT SUNDAY

Dr. Isaac S. Hopkins, Who Has Been Called to the Pulpit of Trinity, Has Accepted—Will Take Charge September 1.

Dr. R. J. Bigham, the pastor of Trinity church, will preach his farewell sermon next Sabbath, and early in the week will leave for his new field of labor with headquarters at Nashville.

The position to which he has been elected is one of great responsibility and trust, and the duties of the office will cause him to travel over the entire south. His family will live at Nashville, where also will be his office and general headquarters. As secretary of the board, he will visit all annual conferences, and will have under his supervision the affairs pertaining to the educational department of the church. His duties will be arduous and will call him from his home and family the greater portion of the time, but he has decided that in this great work he will be in a position to accomplish much good, and earnest the new field of labor with much earnestness and zeal.

Next Sabbath morning he will preach his farewell sermon to Trinity church, and it will be a large crowd that will pack the church to hear him. The congregation and members of Trinity love Dr. Bigham, and have accorded him their most cordial support since he assumed control of the pulpit, and his work has been effective. It was with much regret that his resignation was accepted by the members of the church.

Dr. Bigham's Second Views.

Speaking of his resignation, Dr. Bigham said yesterday: "It is only after much reflection that I have decided to make this step, and I am candid to say that I regret to leave Atlanta and her good people."

He has learned to love our people and am greatly attached to them. I have formed most pleasant acquaintances, and it was only after mature deliberation that I decided to accept the position tendered me by the board. Of course it was a great surprise, and I little dreamed that the high honor would be paid me. My plans have been made for the future and will all be changed, and I will be engaged in an entirely different line of work. I believe, however, that my opportunities for doing good have been enlarged and it is for this reason that I have decided to accept the secretaryship of the board.

"I have received many letters from presidents of colleges and prominent church officials, pledging me their hearty support and assistance, and all speak most encouragingly of the great work that lies before me. My first duties will be to visit the various annual conferences and address them on Christian education. We believe as a church that religion ought to be taught, and that it can be best done in the church. The intellectual cultivation of people must be attended with moral culture, or the civilization will be radically faulty. I was glad to see The Constitution in its editorial, 'Our Educated People,' so emphatic in this great truth. The principles of religion can be taught without teaching the theology of any denomination, and this can be done by the states courts. The moral teaching is the foundation to the prosperity of any commonwealth. If a teacher in state schools cannot teach the principles of religion without teaching the theology of any denomination, he is not a teacher, but a sectarian. And should be given different work than that of a teacher. More than 100,000,000 of the population of the United States are taught by the state schools and common schools of the land. It is the few who go to college, and by that time character has been formed. Judge Clark, of this city, in sentencing a young criminal, said from the bench, if he was reported correctly and I remember that 'there are indications that morals ought to be taught in the schools.'"

The Scope of His New Work.

To the care of Dr. Bigham will be given the educational affairs of the Methodist church in the south, and the duties of his office will require much thought and arduous labor. His entire time will be occupied and he will be compelled to make many trips over the country.

He will make many addresses, and will on many occasions have the opportunity of speaking and preaching. He will occasionally visit Atlanta in connection with his work.

It would be a difficult matter to find a more able and devoted man than Dr. Bigham, and it was a wise selection the board made when it asked him to assume the responsibilities of this important office. He will enter the work with his customary activity and earnestness, and his friends' best wishes will follow him wherever he may go.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

ON THE OLD FIELDS

A Committee of Veterans Make a Survey of the Battle Grounds.

JUST AS IT LOOKED IN THE DAYS OF '64

Judge Calhoun Is Making an Effort To Locate the Spot on Which General Walker Fell.

To the younger generation the battle of July 22d is merely an entertaining narrative, but to the old soldiers who figured in that bloody drama it is one of the most real and tragic memories of the war.

Yesterday afternoon a committee of veterans from the local camp made a visit to the old battle grounds. This visit was in pursuance of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association several days ago.

Among those in the party were Colonel L. F. Thomas, Ordinary W. L. Calhoun, H. Y. Snow, J. B. Williams, R. M. Clayton, Albert Howell and Jim Bell. This committee was appointed for the purpose of locating historic spots. The plan is to have the battle fields around Atlanta properly marked in order to give the visitors to the exposition some idea of the scope and magnitude of Atlanta's part in the late war between the states.

By previous agreement the members of the committee met in the office of Ordinary Calhoun at the courthouse. Before 9 o'clock they were speeding over the rails on their way to Copenhill.

They began their survey of the battle grounds at this point. They had no difficulty in tracing the old lines and locating the batteries. Though covered with shrubs and bushes, the breastworks remained substantially unaltered, and by these the old veterans were able to recall the scenes of battle as vividly as if their frightful details were pictured in reality before them.

It was a tiresome tramp over the bare hills under the burning rays of a hot August sun, especially as thirty years had elapsed since they had tramped over the same hills in their gray uniforms. But the novelty of the situation prevented them from being overcome by a sense of weariness, and the effects of the trip were not apparent until after they reached home.

At this stage of the proceedings each member of the committee realized that he was not so young as he used to be in the early sixties. He felt the weight of the intervening years and recognized the fact that he was getting old.

It will take nearly a month to locate all the points of interest in the neighborhood of Atlanta. For miles around there is scarcely a spot that is not a grim reminder of the battle. The movements of the two opposing armies extended over a broad area of land and every inch of ground was drenched in blood.

"The battle fields ought to have been marked years ago," said Judge Calhoun

Scrofula in its severest forms yields to the potent power of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Blood poisoning and salt rheum and many other diseases of the blood are permanently cured by it. Try Hood's.

Maier & Berkeley
JEWELERS.
The Largest Stock of Fine DIAMONDS in the South, and the Lowest Prices. 31 Whitehall Street.



For the balance of the week we offer choice of any

Fedora or Derby

In the house at a big reduction. All styles in black and several shades of brown.

\$3.00

IT WAS A LONG RUN

The Atlantas Are Now in Nashville for a Series of Games.

THERE WERE TWO IDLE TEAMS

In the South During the Day—Evansville Wins Again and Montgomery Gets a Shut Out.

Southern Association Standing.			
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Evansville.	32	24	8
Atlanta.	32	23	9
Nashville.	31	21	10
New Orleans.	31	20	11
Mobile.	31	19	12
Montgomery.	31	18	13

National League Standing.			
Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.
Cleveland.	30	20	10
Pittsburgh.	30	19	11
Baltimore.	30	18	12
Boston.	30	17	13
Cincinnati.	30	16	14
Chicago.	30	15	15
New York.	30	14	16
Brooklyn.	30	13	17
Philadelphia.	30	12	18
Washington.	30	11	19
St. Louis.	30	10	20
Louisville.	30	9	21

The Atlantas did not play yesterday and yet they made a run. It was the longest run, too, ever made in the Southern Association—a run from New Orleans to Nashville.

In making the schedule it was found necessary to play the Atlantas in New Orleans while the Nashvilles were working in Evansville. Then it was found impossible for Atlanta to make the run from New Orleans to Nashville after finishing the game in the Crescent City to Nashville and for Mobile to chase itself from that same end of the association to Evansville.

So Atlanta and Mobile were given an off day for riding and the other four teams of the association were given a day for play.

Atlanta made the trip from New Orleans to Nashville all right and last night supper at the hotel in that city. This morning the Nashvilles will arrive home and this afternoon the two teams will meet on the Nashville diamond, both ready to win and neither ready to lose. Mobile reached Evansville last night and this afternoon will battle with the Indians in the city on the river side.

The two games played in the association yesterday showed that Evansville is yet able to beat Nashville on her own grounds, while New Orleans, the fourth club, shut the Montgomery team out.

The following dispatch from Nashville tells of the arrival of the Atlantas:

"Nashville, Tenn., August 8.—(Special.)—The Atlantas team arrived in fine fettle notwithstanding the long hot day's journey. The Nashville team will get in in the morning. It has been so long since there were games on the home grounds that there will be a large attendance at tomorrow's game. The Atlantas will be in the box for the home team. Nashville's loss today makes Atlanta a safe second for several games."

Knowles will likely present Horner this afternoon. Horner has done no work for several days and asserts that he is now in good condition and that he can pitch the game of the season.

Evansville Wins.

Evansville, Ind., August 8.—The Evansville team took the game from Nashville today, although the visitors made the most hits. Twice the bases were full with nobody out, but they could not score. Score:

	RHE
Evansville.	002440000-10 12 0
Nashville.	001100000-2 14 4
Batteries—McFarland and Fields; Her-	
man and Trost. Umpire—McLaughlin.	

Montgomery Shut Out.

New Orleans, August 8.—Montgomery sustained an overwhelming defeat at the instance of the New Orleans club by a score of 10 to 0. The game was devoid of any exciting feature, as are all games wherein the losers sustain such a defeat as was administered to the visitors in today's game. The attendance did not number 150 people, including the ball players.

Score:	R H E
New Orleans	2 3 0 1 0 3 0 1 0—10 17 0
Montgomery.. .. .	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 5
Batteries—Sechrist and Gondin; Ford and Kehoe.	

McDonough Wins.

McDonough, Ga., August 8.—(Special.)—An excellent game of baseball was played here this evening between McDonough and McDonough, resulting in a score of 15 to 6 in favor of McDonough.

National League Games.

At Boston—First game. RHE Boston. 2-00-0-0-0-0-2-7-3 Batteries—Stivett and Gangel; Kennedy and Grim.

Second game. RHE Boston. 0-02-0-0-0-0-10-12-3 Batteries—Stivett and Gangel and Sullivan; van and Tenny; Gumbert and Dalley.

At Pittsburgh. RHE Pittsburgh. 2-00-0-3-0-0-0-11-5 Batteries—Gardner and Merritt; Inks and Warner.

At Philadelphia. RHE Philadelphia. 0-10-0-0-0-0-1-2-3 Batteries—Taylor and Clements; Esper and Robinson.

At New York. RHE New York. 3-30-2-0-0-1-11-13 Batteries—Russell and Farrell and Wilson; Boyd and McGuire.

At Cincinnati. RHE Cincinnati. 1-01-1-1-2-2-1-10-16 Batteries—Rhines and Vaughn; Kissinger and Miller.

At Chicago. RHE Chicago. 5-20-0-0-4-0-0-11-13 Batteries—Griffin and Kitzinger; Wallace, Kneil and Zimmer.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Good Attendance at Saratoga—Racing Elsewhere.

Saratoga, N. Y., August 8.—There was a good attendance at the races here today. The weather was perfect but the track was a little heavy and the racing was slow.

First race, five and a half furlongs, Lady Diamond won, Wernberg second, Two stars third. Time, 1:19 1/2.

Second race, five furlongs, Roundman won, Kassin second, Marquis third. Time, 1:24.

Third race, Albany stables, handicap for all ages, guaranteed value \$200; seven furlongs, Ansett won, Kelly Carriers second, Lissack third. Time, 1:30.

Fourth race, mile and a sixteenth, Brandy wine won, Darien second, Sufficient third. Time, 1:55.

Fifth race, one mile, Lucania won, Liza second, Orinda third. Time, 1:46.

At Brighton Beach.

Brighton Beach Race Track, August 8.—The weather was fine here today for racing purposes and the track was dry and fast. The regular beach crowd was in attendance and some interesting finishes were witnessed. The card originally was a fairly good one, but the scratch field got in his work and many of the odds were reduced in size. The backers of favorites again played in poor luck, only one first choice, Connelley, finishing first.

First race, one mile, Salonia won, Hambleton second, Mendiant third. Time, 1:44.

Second race, five furlongs, Lady Richmond won, King Gold second, Margrave third. Time, 1:22.

Fourth race, one mile and a quarter, Connelley won, Dorsett second, Warlike third. Time, 2:10.

Fifth race, one mile, Little Matt won, Factotum second, Lobnivar third. Time, 1:43.

Sixth race, one mile, Certainty won, Fustler second, Marshall third. Time, 1:24 1/2.

Best race on Harlem Track.

Chicago, August 8.—Today was Harlem's first attempt at racing since the Civic Federation forced the tracks to close. The management announced that there would be no bookmaking or pooling in the betting ring and did a good business. Large placards conveying the information that all persons attempting to place a bet would be ejected from the track did not frighten any of the bettors among the 600 spectators. If the man was known, the nod was sufficient, otherwise cash was required with the explanation that the money had to be telegraphed out of town. This was not done in a single instance. All bets were immediately paid near the barbers shop upon the announcement of the result. The racing itself was fair, the third event being so hotly contested that a blanket would have covered the first three horses from post to finish.

THE BLUE-EYED ONE.

Henry Raymond Turns Up at the Police Station Again.

GAVE AN OFFICER A HARD FIGHT.

A Farmer Who Was Called to the Officer's Assistance Was Fasted in the Face by Raymond.

Harry Raymond is behind the bars of the Atlanta police station once more. He was the central figure in an exciting chase and final capture in the western part of the city yesterday afternoon.

The charges against Raymond this time are many and serious. When locked up charges of disorderly conduct, using profane language and resisting an officer were entered against him, and the arresting officer, Philip Phillips, was assaulted and battery and another charging him with larceny from the house would be sworn out this morning. Raymond was ordered held at the police station without bond.

Raymond's latest trouble seems to be more serious than any he has yet been in and he may not be able to get out of it so easily as he has got out of trouble in the past. He has been arrested numbers of times, but the officers have never yet been able to convict him.

A Lively Chase.

Yesterday afternoon Mary Chisholm, the wife of Charles Chisholm, at whose house on Beermann street is said Raymond has been stopping lately, ran up to Patrolman Phillips on his beat on Peters street and told the officer that Raymond had taken her money and gone. The woman was almost breathless from her run and when she finally made known to the officer what she meant Patrolman Phillips started out to find Raymond.

Officer Phillips quickly ran in the direction of where Raymond was last seen and when he reached Larkin street he saw Raymond dart up an alley. The officer gave chase and followed him through back yards and alleys for several blocks. The chase was a lively one and attracted the attention of the greater part of the population of the streets through which Raymond ran in his effort to escape the officer.

The chase lasted perhaps fifteen minutes. Raymond finally returning to the Chisholm house and stopping there. When Officer Phillips got to the house in pursuit of Raymond he went in and told the young man that he would have to go to police headquarters.

The Woman Used Her Shoe.

Raymond denied that he had done anything to be arrested for and said that he would submit to arrest if he could get his money and his shoe back. He said that he had given the woman back her money and when Raymond was taken hold of by the officer and a negro who had been deputized to assist him she came to the aid of the negro and pulling off her shoe hurled it at the negro with terrific force, striking him on the head. Raymond fought like a tiger and during the melee he struck the negro a fearful blow in the face, knocking him down. The woman and Raymond were too much for the officer and the negro and the latter quit the scene badly bruised up.

Officer Phillips then called to his assistance J. W. Spragins, a farmer, who came in and helped to get Raymond back to the house and locked him up. As he did so Raymond jerked back and struck and kicked the farmer in the face. During the fight Officer Phillips was endeavoring to place his handcuffs on Raymond and the latter was not quiet until he was finally overpowered. The fight lasted several minutes and was one of the liveliest on record in recent days. Raymond was taken to police headquarters in the patrol wagon and locked up as stated.

The Farmer Badly Used Up.

Officer Phillips said yesterday afternoon that Mr. Spragins, who resides several miles in the country, was badly hurt in the scuffle and that he was taken to the city this morning and sworn out a warrant against Raymond, charging him with assault and battery. The officer said that he himself would swear out a warrant against Raymond for larceny from the house, although Mrs. Chisholm said she did not want to prosecute the young man, she having got her money back.

Raymond was seen in his cell at the station house last night and he said that the whole thing was a big joke. He denied that he had intended to get the woman's money and said that he resisted arrest because he did not want to go to the police station. He said that the officers have been pursuing him ever since he has been in the city and that he was arrested simply because his name was Harry Raymond.

Harry Raymond is a character who has mystified the police for several months. He is said to not have any visible means of support and on one occasion he was arrested for idling and loitering, but the case against him was dismissed as had all other cases been. The officers suspected that he was a smooth character and they have had him spotted for some time but have been unable to get a clear case of him. Kind against Raymond none yesterday afternoon's episode proves to be one. He will be arraigned in the police court today and the officers will probably develop the other charges against him.

A Sad Death.

Last night at 11:30 o'clock Mrs. Francis A. Thomas, the wife of Dr. Francis A. Thomas, of Sparta, Ga., died at the residence of her son, Mr. Thomas, at 1015 Peachtree street. She was the daughter of Colonel Thomas, of Centerville, Talbot county. She died on the anniversary of her birth and was seventy-one years old. Mrs. Thomas, who had been ill for some time, was on a visit to her son. Though her death was expected she died very much sooner than her loved ones thought.

A few days ago she was able to sit up and talk to her friends. She had been taken to the station house some time ago. Detective Lewis Thomas, of Atlanta; Dr. Joseph M. Thomas, of Atlanta; Dr. Walter P. Thomas, of Elberton; Mr. Frank G. Thomas, of Sparta; Mr. Henry Thomas, of Sparta, Ga.; and Mrs. A. J. Perryman, of Talbotton, Ga., were the body was taken to Sparta and the funeral and burial will take place on Sunday.

THE WATCH RECOVERED.

Mr. James Lynch Delivered Miss Dunning's Watch to the Detectives.

Yesterday morning Will Hamilton, the bold burglar who has been under arrest at police headquarters several days, divulged the whereabouts of the watch stolen from Miss Dunning some time ago. Detectives Conn and Bedford recovered the watch from James Lynch yesterday.

Hamilton is a smooth burglar. He has in the last few weeks stolen an immense amount of goods from different houses which he has burglarized. Several lots of stolen stuff were recovered and delivered to the owners Wednesday and yesterday. The negro was recognized by several pawn brokers as the man who pawned the watch to him.

He will be sent to jail to await trial on the charges against him in a day or two.

Mr. Lynch said that the negro sent for him to come to the station house and that the negro gave him the watch while in his cell.

All in Jail.

Kansas City, Mo., August 8.—In the fall here, charged with robbing the postoffice at Brookfield, Mo., in February, 1904, was W. S. Day, who was assistant postmaster at the place when the robbery occurred; Harry Hamilton, who was arrested in August, 1905, at prominent citizens were brought to jail last night. Other charges of robbery are made against them.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Singer Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

A cablegram from Mr. Louis Rawson, dated Berlin, August 8th, to a friend in this city, states that he is in excellent health and is being brilliantly entertained by Herr Moritz Kluge, proprietor and editor of the principal sporting paper in Europe. He is one of the most accomplished gentlemen and charming entertainers among the beau monde of that beautiful city.

Brother Norcross, of Atlanta, preached two very fine sermons here Sunday. He has a hold on our people that places him in a position to do them much good and we would like to see him in a meeting here this summer.—DeKalb New Era.

With the smiling face of Lieutenant Colonel Ed Callaway no longer behind the desk at the Kimball house, in Atlanta, there will be a vacancy which might be filled by every public man in Georgia. The Kimball house is with Colonel Callaway and wishes him the full measure of success which he so well deserves, no matter where he may be.—Macon Herald.

Colonel Ed Callaway, who for ten years has stood behind the counter of the Kimball house, has resigned the post which he will receive with regret by patrons of the big hotel all over the country, for the general Colonel Callaway has been one of the features of the house. He has been everywhere who will miss him. Colonel Callaway resigns to accept a more promising position.—Griffin News.

A burglar entered Mr. T. L. Posters residence, No. 186 Madison avenue, night before last and carried away a small watch, a purse containing a few dollars and a coat and vest. The burglar entered the house and so quiet was his work that his visit was not detected until yesterday morning.

Howard Johnson, well known along the roads running out of Atlanta as a traveling representative of the Mississippi Valley railroad, is quite ill at the home of his mother, Mrs. F. T. Rodgers, on Crumley street.

Mr. H. Hollis, one of the best known commercial tourists of the south, is in Atlanta, a guest of the Aragon. Mr. Hollis has been traveling for years for one of the largest wholesale liquor houses of Louisville and is known all over the south. In Atlanta he has a host of friends who are always glad to see him.

Joe Furst, representing one of Cincinnati's largest breweries, is in the city. At the Lyceum last night Furst, the comedian, announced Furst's arrival in a most catchy and happy manner.

Mr. Ralph L. Brown leaves today for Knoxville, Tenn. He will be gone several days.

Master Henry Harris, of the Neal Loan and Banking Company, will leave Saturday on a visit to his farm in Meriwether county.

Master Lawson Peel is quite sick with fever at the home of his father, Mr. W. Peel, corner of Peachtree and Merritt avenues. He has been sick several days, but was reported some better yesterday.

Walter Knox was arrested and lodged in the station house yesterday by Officers Wooster and Phillips. The negro is suspected of having stolen some valuables and is being held for examination by the detectives today.

Walter Roberts was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny from the house by Officer Shepard. The negro was locked up and later in the day bound over on the charge against him.

Will Burke, the notorious negro high kick, got in trouble last night. He had a scrap with a negro woman and the two raised considerable disturbance in an alley. Burke and the woman were arrested before Acting Recorder Day yesterday afternoon and fined for their conduct. Burke also got out of the stockade a few days ago. He is now under a warrant charging him with kidnapping.

A BURGLAR CAUGHT.

County Officers Capture One Who Has Been Operating in Pittsburg.

County officers of the highest order captured one of the boldest burglars in the city yesterday. The negro is believed to have burglarized many houses in that section of the city and the residents of the suburb were made happy by the capture of the negro. Several of them recognized the negro as one who has entered their houses and got away with stolen goods. Several valuable articles were taken from the houses of the negro and he is now under a warrant for his arrest. The negro was caught by Officer Poole on the bank of a creek through which he led the officer. The negro will probably be remanded to jail today to await trial on the charge of burglary.

FOUR DESPERATE MEN.

Two Officers Find Four Men Asleep in a Car.

Robert Harris, a desperate negro, was arrested by Officers B. T. Wilson and Dobbins early yesterday morning near the city hall. Harris was found in a car with three other men were asleep in a box car and when arrested they made considerable resistance. Harris was the more desperate of the four and he endeavored to pull his pistol and shoot the officers. The latter finally overpowered the men and sent them to the station house. Yesterday afternoon they were arraigned in the recorder's court and fined for idling and loitering. Harris was given a thirty day term in the stockade.

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and BEAUTIFUL

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The best and most effective Medicated Toilet Soap known. An absolutely pure, antiseptic soap, possessing powerful cleansing and curative properties. It both purifies and heals. Indispensable for the toilet and bath.

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To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensable, they keep the system in perfect order and are


an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

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The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail address, 41 Marietta street.

How to Fry with Cottolene



Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food. Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-mark "Cottolene" and star's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

Georgia Female Seminar

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

One of the largest, best equipped Female colleges in the south. Location, 1,500 feet above sea level. Full faculty of trained teachers. Steam heat, hot and cold baths. Eleven students represented last year. Pianos. Pipe organ to be placed in chapel this fall. Orchestra, ladies' choir, art studio. For illustrated catalogue containing full particulars, address A. W. Van House and H. J. Pearce, associate presidents, Gainesville, Ga. July 24-26 wed fri

AGNES SCOTT INSTITUTE

The Sixth Annual Session To Begin September 4th.

AN IDEAL PLACE OF LEARNING

Its Patronage from Among the Best People in the South—A Few Points About It.

The sixth annual session of this noted boarding and day school for young ladies commences on September 4th next. The location of this school is at Decatur, Atlanta's oldest suburb, free from the distractions of the city, and yet within such easy reach, with three lines of transit and half hour schedule, is an ideal one.

The village enjoys a reputation for its fine society, churches, natural healthfulness and delightful climate. No school in the south enjoys a more convenient or healthful location than the Agnes Scott. The pupils attending this school will have abundant opportunity to study the wide range of exhibits at the Atlanta exposition, with none of the disadvantages of an overcrowded city.

But it is to the intrinsic merits of the institution itself that its friends point with particular pride.

It can be truthfully claimed that no girls' school in the south does more thorough or painstaking teaching. The work of each department is carefully laid out in a liberal curriculum, and to its conscientious performance every effort is directed.

The authorities of this school believe in giving value to its diplomas and do not confer them as rewards for attendance in this section of the purpose of merely pleasing influential patrons. Girls who do not desire or honestly attempt to improve with due diligence the excellent opportunities and advantages offered, are not encouraged to remain. The advantages enjoyed in the schools of music and art are unequalled in this section, and with proper diligence in either school, young ladies can become finished amateurs or accomplished professional teachers.

The fees are reasonable and have been fixed with the view only of making the institution self-sustaining. Interested parents may address the principal at Decatur, Ga., for catalogues or detailed information. sat mon wed fri

SULLIVAN & CRITCHTON'S Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

The best and cheapest Business College in America. Full courses in shorthand, penmanship, bookkeeping, stenography, English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, and all the modern languages. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free. SULLIVAN & CRITCHTON, 110 N. 10th St., St. Louis, Mo.

WARD SEMINARY FOR Young Ladies

Opens Sept. 18th. Unsurpassed climate, location, faculty, and equipment. Courses in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Latin, and all the modern languages. Big demand for graduates. Catalogue free. J. D. BLANTON, Pres., Nashville, Tenn. July 6-8

MISS E. SHERWOOD JETTER'S ART STUDIO

409 KISER BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

Portrait and landscape painting and decorative work. Portrait painting a specialty. Lessons given in drawing and painting. Studio open from 9 a. m. to 12 m. and from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. Visitors welcome. July 8

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Honolulu, Va.

Open September 12, 1898. One of the best schools for young ladies in the South. Magnificent buildings; all modern improvements. Campus tennis courts, swimming pool, and all the modern conveniences. Health, European and American courses. Superior advantages in music and art. Students from twenty to thirty. For catalogues address the president, W. A. HARRIS, D. C., Honolulu, Va.

NORWOOD INSTITUTE

A Select Boarding and Day School for Girls.

The fourteenth session will begin Monday, October 1, 1898. Number of students strictly limited. Application for admission should be made early. Address: William D. Cabell, Principal, Washington, D. C. July 8

PORTRAITS LESSONS

Figure and Landscape Painting. JAMES P. FIELD, 48 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga. Southern Art School.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

WASHINGTON, Wilkes County, Georgia.

Under the direction of the sisters of St. Joseph. This home-like institution offers every advantage for acquiring a thorough education. Graduates from this institution have been uniformly successful in passing examinations for teachers' positions in several of the best schools of the South. The fees are reasonable and have been fixed with the view only of making the institution self-sustaining. Interested parents may address the principal at Decatur, Ga., for catalogues or detailed information. sat mon wed fri

UNION FEMALE COLLEGE, Euftauka, Ala.

Offers unequalled educational advantages. A distinguished, divine recently said of this institution: "A better place for parents to send their daughters than I have found anywhere south of Mason and Dixon's line—nor north of it, nor east of it, nor west of it." Healthful, moral, social. Surroundings refined and elegant. Faculty the best. Literary course very thorough. Musical advantages equal to those of the best European institutions. Catalogues gladly furnished on application. T. J. SIMMONS, President. July 18-20

NASHVILLE COLLEGE

For Young Ladies.

Central location. Large faculty. Highest advantages in Art, Literature and Science. Music Conservatory. Year begins September 2, 1898. Send for catalogue. Rev. GEO. W. F. PRICE, D.D., Pres. July 21-23 sat

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY,

Nashville, Tenn. Next session opens Sept. 18th. Full graduate as well as undergraduate courses. Ten Fellowships for college graduates. Seven Departments. Fully equipped laboratories and museums. WILLIAMS, Secretary. July 18-22-tues fri

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y. H.

July 18, 1898.—Sealed proposals in triplicate for furnishing such quantities of Forage and Straw as may be required in the Department of the East, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1898, will be received here, and at offices of Quartermasters at Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; New Orleans, La.; Fort Niagara, N. Y.; Madison Barracks, N. Y.; Plattsburgh Barracks, N. Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Preble, Me.; Fort Adams, Ala.; Fort Trumbull, Conn.; Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Thomas, Ky.; Columbus Barracks, Mo.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; Fort Barrancas, Fla.; and St. Francis Barracks, Fla., until 12 o'clock p. m., eastern time, Friday, August 9, 1898, and then opened. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals will be indorsed "Proposals for Forage and Straw." C. G. BAY, TELLER, A. Q. M. Gen'l.

ROANOKE COLLEGE, Salem, Va.

Courses for degrees, with elective library working laboratory. Good moral and moderate expenses. Catalogue, with full particulars or catalogue address. July 12-13 fri sun

Select Graded School

38 West Peachtree. (Established 1876.) Reopens Monday, September 10th. Thorough instruction in primary, grammar and high school grades. MISS JUNIA MEKIN, Principal. aug 4-10 sun wed fri

Notre Dame of Maryland

College institute for young ladies. Preparatory school for girls. Located near Baltimore, Md. July 8

WASHINGTON & LEE UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.

Academic, Law, Engineering. Sept. 12th. For catalogue address G. W. C. LEE, President. July 10-12-24-26

BALLOU'S BULLS

Extensive Arrangements for the Fights Are Being Made.

AND BALLOU HOLDS HIS PEACE

The Bulls and Fighters Have Been Secured and Now the Peace Is Being Built.

With the sound of trumpet, the waving of handkerchiefs and the merry shout of 5,000 spectators, the Mexican bulls will rush forth for the fray.

There is no longer any doubt but that the bulls fight will occur in the Mexican village at the exposition, and the concessionaires who have the matter in charge are making all arrangements for the spectacle.

Work was begun yesterday on the arena that is to be located in the Mexican village, and the construction of the vast amphitheater will be hurriedly carried on to completion. At first it was a serious problem that was presented to Secretary Smythe, of the Mexican Village Company, as to just how arrangements could be made so as to accommodate all who would desire to see the fights, and for a time it appeared that the building would be too small. Now that has been settled by the removing of the fence just ten feet further out toward the forestry building, which will give all the space that will be required.

The amphitheater will seat nearly 5,000, and will be so constructed as to allow all to see. The arena will be large and roomy, and will afford sufficient space in which to conduct the sports. A score or more of hands were placed at work yesterday grading out the oval-shaped arena, and this work will be added to just as fast as more help is needed. As soon as the ground is prepared, the work on the building will be commenced, and long before the gates of the exposition are opened the amphitheater will stand grim and gaunt, like some sentinel on guard. It will be constructed in keeping with the Spanish arena, and will be completely covered in the plaster for which Mexico and Spain are famous.

The amphitheater will be more than twenty-five feet high and the first seats will be almost on a level with the ground. The seats will rise in regular amphitheater style and the last row will be crowned with a section of boxes, which will encircle the entire building. These boxes will be covered over, and will command a splendid view of the arena below. Seats in the boxes will be the most desirable and will be placed at higher prices than those on the lower edge of the building. The building will be completed just as soon as the men can get the work done, and it will be in all readiness for the opening day of the exposition.

"There is no doubt but that the fights will come off this fall," says Mr. Smythe yesterday, "and we are making all arrangements to give the people who attend the exposition a correct idea of the manner in which the fights are conducted. We are working to secure one of the best troops that can be obtained in the whole country, and have just closed the contract with some of the bravest fighters that have ever faced the bull. They are now in Mexico and will come to Atlanta a few days before the exposition is opened. The bulls that will be in the arena are some of the best blooded stock that can be obtained in Mexico, and they are not timid by any means."

"All this talk about enjoining us and having the show stopped really has not given me a moment's worry, for it will not amount to anything at all. I can't see why Mr. Ballou has become so greatly stirred, and am at a loss to know what has caused him to take such active steps in the matter. Bulls are killed in Mexico and Spain and the same thing is done here. The bulls fight will occur, and it is given at the exposition was also given at the Paris show, and nothing was said about it. It is strange that Mr. Ballou has waited until this late hour to undertake to stop the amusement that is as old as the United States. The fights will occur, and no blood will be spilled and no one will be killed."

"I have been asked if it was not a dangerous and hazardous sport. I am frank to say that it is to a certain extent. Rope walkers are frequently killed, acrobats often fall from the trapeze, performers seldom escape injury when they undertake marvelous feats and aeronauts often die tragic deaths. The arena is full of danger and would mean certain death to a novice. But these men who are coming to face the bulls are full of experience and have made a study and profession of the work."

The first shipment of bulls will consist of ten of the finest specimens that can be procured in Mexico and they will be housed and stabled until the fights begin. When they are carried into the arena they will be fresh and frisky, and will rush at the placid bulls with a vengeance.

The bull fighters will be eleven in number, and some of the troupe are stars of the first degree. Nearly all of the fighters have made a life work of the sport, and some have had very narrow escapes. The fights that will occur this fall will be child's play to the men and they will have an easy time of it. The horns of the bulls will be padded and no damage can be done. The banderillas will be placed on the shoulders of the bulls, but instead of being stung, they will be hooked, and they will be simply stuck on with some strong adhesive.

Where Is Ballou? Not for four days has the voice of William H. Ballou, Editor of the anti-bull-fight fame, been lifted in defense of the fat, sleek bulls. His silence has been as the silence of death, and no threats, no injunctions have been issued from his hand, in his silence the result of defeat has been questioned to know what has become of the crusader and his cards, specials and humane stories have been missed from the newspaper world.

THE OPTION EXPIRES.

The Intramural Railway Will Not Be Built as the Grounds.

some wrong righted, or who want to make complaint will look around for some one in authority. With such buttons as these we are wearing no one would ever select any of us as directors. There should be some sort of badge which would instantly catch the eye."

Other directors agreed with Mr. Colville and it was decided to refer the matter to the committee on admissions with instructions that that committee devise some badge by which the directors will be known.

Shooting the Chute.

A concession was granted yesterday afternoon to a unique attraction. It is a chute, a kind of boat-car, which shoots down a steep incline of two hundred feet, landing in a lake. The boat goes down with great rapidity and bounces into the lake with great force, but, strange to say, it does not capsize or even dash the slightest spray upon the passengers in the car. It is a novel and wonderful attraction. It is called the Paul Boynton chute, and one is now in operation at Atlantic City, N. J., and another at Chicago.

WORK OF THE LADIES.

One Day's Doings in the Woman's Department of the Exposition.

Among the many beautiful exhibits in the woman's building will be a silk crepe shawl that cost \$1,000 in China forty years ago. It is said to be one of the oldest and most expensive shawls in existence. It is owned by a lady who lives in Brent, Ga.

Application has been made for space in the woman's building to exhibit a silk map of the counties of Georgia.

The Beutell Manufacturing Company has donated to the exposition a desk and chair to be used during the exposition in the assembly hall. The desk and chair will be made by the company and will correspond with the woodwork in the hall.

Miss Theodore D. Wormly, the daughter of one of the leading professors in the north, will read a paper during the congress, her subject being "Music." Mrs. Theodore Suro will also read a paper on "Music."

One of the most prominent literary women who will be at the congress will be Mrs. H. B. Sperry, president of the Woman's National Press Association, of Washington.

Miss Benning, one of the leading Daughters of the American Revolution of this state and a sister of Mrs. Samuel Spencer, is in the city arranging for the colonial exhibit from Columbus, Ga. She has secured most interesting and valuable relics of the late war.

Miss Julia McKinley, one of the most valuable members of the colonial committee, has secured a home since the death of her sister, Mrs. Bussey. She has been greatly missed by the committee. She had just begun on the catalogue, which will be the most desirable and will be placed at higher prices than those on the lower edge of the building.

Miss Nellie McClellon is one of the right-hand workers on the board and her untiring efforts are being commented upon by a number of the northern periodicals. She is always at her desk.

SOLDIERS AT THE EXPOSITION.

Colonel Kellogg Does Not Know Who Will Be at the Show.

The United States regulars who are to be moved from Fort McPherson barracks to the exposition grounds have not received marching orders yet.

THE THEATER IS A GO

Mrs. Littleton Arrives from Chicago and Tells of Her Success.

HAS MANY EXCELLENT ATTRACTIONS

She Has Already Made a Contract for the Construction of the Building—A Few of Its Features.

Mrs. Littleton's theater, which has been commented on by the press of the entire country, is to be built. What was at first thought only to be an airy scheme is developing into reality and the original plans will be carried into effect.

Mrs. Littleton came to Atlanta some time ago and made an offer to build the theater on condition that Atlanta should subscribe a certain amount of money. This Atlanta capitalists agreed to do and Mrs. Littleton left for Chicago, where she hoped to raise the remaining amount necessary to build the theater.

It was reported that the scheme had fallen through and that Mrs. Littleton had abandoned the idea. This proved to be untrue, as Mrs. Littleton was at that time earnestly at work in Chicago raising the necessary funds.

She returned yesterday in high spirits and informed the officials that Chicago had come over handsomely and the desired amount was secured. This was a surprise to the exposition officials, but they were elated over her success.

The contract for the building has been given to a Chicago firm and as soon as they receive a telegram from Mrs. Littleton they will start immediately for Atlanta. The building is to be finished in forty-two days according to the contract and in fifty days ready to give the initial performance.

The theater is to be built just outside of the grounds, but will be considered a part of the exposition. The plays that will be put on will be the very best that American talent can afford and promise a great treat to the theatergoers. It will not be confined to dramas, as was first suggested, but will include the very best melo-dramas, comedies, and operas that the market will give.

Several of the very best companies in the country have been booked for the opening week and it will be a rare theatrical treat. There will be an exhibit of all the historical scenery and costumes that have been secured by the theater. It will show the different changes of the stage from the days of the Olympic theater to the present day. These exhibits have been secured at great expense and trouble and will be of great interest.

The theatrical profession throughout the entire north and east is interested in this theater and will visit the exposition for the sole purpose of seeing the new building. In Chicago the movement took like wild fire and the prominent business, professional and theatrical people went into the theater with enthusiasm. The leading newspapers and editors went to it and praised in the highest terms Mrs. Littleton for her idea and the work she was doing to make it a success. Chicago showed its more than two-thirds of the sum desired to build a first-class theater.

The most prominent ladies in that city are as much enthused as the gentlemen, and the meeting of the Women's Club several days ago, but beyond that, the plan and voting their earnest efforts to make it a success.

Mrs. Littleton was seen yesterday by a representative of The Constitution and spoke enthusiastically of her theater. "Why," she said, "I am going to make this the biggest thing that will be seen at the exposition, if I can get the co-operation of the people of Atlanta—which I am sure to get."

"Several of the most prominent business men in Atlanta," continued Mrs. Littleton, "are interested in the theater, and this will help to complete my arrangements in Atlanta in about a week, and then I will go to New York to get up the exhibits and arrange for the booking of the plays."

Speaking of New York, she continued Mrs. Littleton, "they are very much interested in the theater and as it is a great theatrical center, I hope to do considerable work while there. The bookings will be done by one of the best agencies in New York and several plays that are now playing in New York will be seen at the exposition theater."

The admission to the theater will be 50 cents, reserved seats extra. The auditorium will seat one thousand people and it will be built on the regular style. There will be several handsome boxes of the very latest design. The estimated cost of the theater is \$100,000, and Mrs. Littleton says a sufficient amount has been raised.

Work on the theater will be commenced in about ten days. "We are not going to try and open the theater when the exposition opens," Mrs. Littleton said, "but will be giving performances by the 1st of October."

A PATROLMAN ON TRIAL.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S CHANCE

Learn Business While Visiting the Great Exposition.

BRISCOE AND ARNOLD'S SCHOOL

The Southern Shorthand and Business University in the Grand Makes a Splendid Announcement.

A more advantageous time for all needing or desiring to take a business or shorthand course has never presented itself. This is literally the opportunity of a lifetime. The Southern Shorthand and Business University, which is the greatest educational institution of the world in science, industry, art, and all other branches of human endeavor, is now open to the public. It is the only school of the kind in the world, and for more than three months it will afford to all the opportunity of witnessing the advancement of the world in science, industry, art, and all other branches of human endeavor. The school is now open to the public, and for more than three months it will afford to all the opportunity of witnessing the advancement of the world in science, industry, art, and all other branches of human endeavor.

You do not intend to remain forever a toiler. Perhaps your occupation is laborious and unremunerative, and of course you want to change. You wish to find an opening in the great world where you can get some hope and a chance to rise to positions of honor and wealth. No better place than the Southern Shorthand and Business University. It has the best talent employed. Its instructors are the most magnificent. Its course is in the Southern business university. It has the best talent employed. Its instructors are the most magnificent. Its course is in the Southern business university. It has the best talent employed. Its instructors are the most magnificent. Its course is in the Southern business university.

A NOTED COUNTERFEITER.

William Brockway, considered by the secret service department to be the most skillful counterfeiter in America, is again under arrest. He is seventy-three years old. If the government can prove all that the secret service department says about him, Brockway will probably finish his days in prison. He has been out since August, 1887, eight years. That sentence was for forging railroad bonds.

Brockway was employed early in the thirties by John Olmstead, a New Haven Jeweler. He took an impression of the lock of the safe and entered the store one night and took all the jewelry. He was not suspected until he repeated the trick three times. After the third burglary Olmstead was forced to resign.

His first counterfeiting was done in those days. There were no regular engravers, and the jewelers did the engraving on bank notes and bonds. Olmstead did the work for the New Haven bank. Brockway made an impression of a note for himself, struck off bonds, forged the name of the president and cashier, and put them in circulation. It was some time before his work was discovered. He lived there several years and made his money. Brockway will probably finish his days in prison.

After back in the sixties Brockway counterfeited a \$1,000 government bond, and a \$100,000 bond, and was arrested in Philadelphia. One of his confederates then was arrested.

In a second the whole thing flashed through his mind, and he trembled with excitement as he ran to the judge and told him he had captured a letter which gave the whole thing away. "The old brick in the well at Pratt's house," he said in the judge.

That official, overjoyed with the news, gave orders that Pratt, Garrett and Riverbank should be placed in solitary confinement, and that visitors should not be allowed to see them under any circumstances. Then a force of soldiers was sent to Pratt's house with orders to pump the well dry and get the brick.

The greatest haste was employed and within a few hours the well was pumped dry, and the search began for the brick. Nothing was found, and the lieutenant in charge of the squad procured shovels and made the soldiers dig at the bottom of the well for three or four hours. But still nothing came to light, and after inspecting walls and ransacking the house the facts were reported to headquarters.

The officials did not know what to make of it. They called for the letter again and sent for another interpreter. This time he happened to understand English, and he soon explained the situation. He told them that it meant the baby was in good luck.

The judge discharged the old interpreter on the spot and engaged the new one. He released the prisoners from solitary confinement, and did his utmost to prevent the facts from becoming known.

CLEVELAND REJECTED.

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The Atlanta Brewing and Ice Co. When you ask for Royal Pale Beer, be sure you get it. Do not accept any other because some one says it is just as good. Kept on draught by all our customers. We bottle it for family and hotel use.

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The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co. Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

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When Brockway was arrested he had a genuine \$20 gold certificate and a genuine Canadian certificate in his pockets.

If he is convicted he will get at least fifteen years. He taken his arrest as a matter of business and shows to excitement.

AS SHE WAS TRANSLATED.

A Mexican Interpreter's Queer Rendering of a Woman's Postscript.

From The San Francisco Chronicle.

A telegram was received at San Diego from Ensenada recently announcing that Manuel Rivero, who has been in jail some months charged with the theft of a \$13,000 gold bar from his office on the night of March 20th, would be liberated tomorrow. Orders have been received to that effect from the City of Mexico, where all the evidence secured by the Ensenada court was set for review. Nothing has been learned of the expected release of Pratt and Garrett, who are imprisoned in the city of Mexico, and also the officials have failed to find anything to show guilt.

An amusing instance of the misdirected zeal of the Ensenada authorities came to light recently. Some weeks ago a letter was received at the jail from Mr. Pratt, directed to her husband. The official interpreter was sent for, and he proceeded to decipher the letter. He got through with it in about five minutes, and then he handed it away. "The old brick in the well at Pratt's house," he said in the judge.

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